WEATHER INDICATIONS.

CLOUDY TONIGHT AND TUESDAY; RAIN OR SNOW.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

LOOK

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ESTABLISHED 1833. FORT WAYNE, IND., MONDAY, FEB. 5, 1900. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TRIBUTE TO A HERO.

Remains of General Henry W. Lawton Lie in State in Fort Wayne and Viewed by Thousands.

IMPRESSIVE SCENE ON THE STREETS.

Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana today paid a magnificent tribute of love and respect and honor to the memory of its greatest soldier—Major General Henry W. Lawton. It was a city's tribute to a nation's dead, and all classes united in the testimonial to the heroic dead.

Since shortly after 10 o'clock this morning there has been a constant ille of people passing reverently by the casket of the dead general as it lies in state in the south corridor of the new court house, and the event will pass into history as one of the most memorable occasions Fort Wayne has ever witnessed.

Until late Saturday evening it was believed the exercises would occur on Tuesday, but a telegram at that time from General Shafter advised the committee that the special train hurrying from the western coast would reach Fort Wayne one day earlier than anticipated. Preparations were then hurried to completion, and as much publicity as possible given to the change of date. Notwithstanding the brief notice of the change there is a large crowd of people in Fort Wayne today, and the exercises have been entirely worthy of the distinguished dead in whose honor they have been given.

Heroic old veterans from every section of Northeastern Indiana are in Fort Wayne today, gathered about the casket of one who led them so valiantly in the strife of civil war, and who continued to win soldiers' honors through all the years until he bravely met death at the head of his troops in the far-off Philippines.

Thousands have reverently passed by the remains as they lay in state in Fort Wayne today, and at 5 o'clock this evening the funeral train bearing Lawton's body will leave for Indianapolis. It goes over the Grand Rapids and Indiana and Pennsylvania lines from Richmond, and will remain in the capital city until Wednesday morning, when the last stage of the journey to Arlington cemetery will be begun. The remains will be interred with military honors on Thursday.

TRAIN ARRIVED EARLY.

The funeral train bearing the remains of General Lawton reached the city at 7:10 this morning over the Pennsylvania, coming in as the second section of train No. 18. At that hour only a few persons besides the committees were at the depot, but within a short time several thousand people had collected about the depot ground. The train consisted of a baggage car, a combination car containing the remains of the dead general, a Pullman sleeping car and a coach for the trainmen. It left Chicago at 11:40 o'clock Sunday evening and the train crew was made up as follows: John Sheehan, conductor; Samuel S. Kelker, engineer; C. G. Taylor, brakeman, and D. H. Mannahan, fireman. Engineer Kelker was a member of General Lawton's company in the famous old Ninth Indiana regiment, in which the distinguished general began his military career. The train reached Arcola at 4:30 this morning and remained at the little town until about 7 o'clock, in order to arrive at Fort Wayne at a seasonable hour.

THE FUNERAL PARTY.

Major General William R. Shafter was in charge of the train, three cars of which were the same the party has occupied since leaving San Francisco. With General Shafter were Lieut. Eugene Wilson, Third artillery, aide to General Shafter; Mrs. Lawton and her four children; Lieut. Col. C. R. Edwards, Capt. E. L. King and Capt. Robert Sewell, of General Lawton's staff; Chaplain Charles E. Pierce, Mrs. Samuel Culbertson and Miss Fannie Craig, of Louisville, Ky., the two latter being sisters of Mrs. Lawton, who joined the train at Chicago. Arrangements had been made for the party to breakfast at the McKinnie house, and General Shafter and the other gentlemen of the party did so. Mrs. Lawton and her children did not arise until after the train had reached the city, and the ladies were driven at once to the New Aveline hotel, where parlors had been reserved for them. Mrs. Lawton came out of the Pullman car leaning on the arm of Colonel Edwards and was escorted to the carriages, together with her children, her sisters and the ladies of the local reception committee, who have been attentive to her every want. Mrs. Lawton was heavily veiled and seemed much overcome.

SOMBRE DRAPINGS.

There was no insignia upon the outside of the train to indicate its solemn mission, but the inside of the funeral car in which the casket rested the sides and roof were completely hidden from view behind the national colors and heavy bands of crepe. The casket itself, enclosed in a heavy wooden box, stood upon a dias in the eastern end of the car, and was completely concealed by the United States flags which encircled it, while on top of the casket were a profusion of wreaths of wax flowers which had been placed thereon prior to the departure from Manila.

The funeral car was in charge of a special military escort, consisting of the orderlies of General Lawton during his campaign in the Philippines, and two men were constantly pacing beside the casket. This escort was headed by Sergeant Joseph Simon, of the Fourth United States infantry, who is now the only enlisted man in the army who was a member of the famous troop B, of the Fourth cavalry, when Captain Lawton commanded it in the campaign against the Apache chief, Geronimo, in 1884. Sergeant Simon carried General Lawton's division flag during the Philippine campaign. The others included Privates John H. Morehouse, company D, Fourteenth infantry; Trooper Charles A. Okum, troop I, Fourth cavalry; Trumpeter Frank H. Haberkam and Trooper John K. Wagamann, of troop F, Sixth cavalry.

CROWD GREW RAPIDLY.

The procession from the car to the court house, which had been scheduled to move at 9 o'clock, was somewhat late in starting, and each moment brought hundreds to swell the crowd in the vicinity of the south depot. The streets and sidewalks were extremely slippery, and walking was difficult, but the crowds kept coming and the adjacent grounds were densely packed. During the interval General Shafter sat beside a window in the Pullman car chatting with acquaintances and his subordinate officers hastened hither and thither answering countless questions and assisting in making arrangements for the start. General Shafter was at once recognized by the crowd, and his car was the center of much interest, as was also the car containing General Lawton's remains. The train had been pulled down directly in front of the depot, a side door of the car was open, and the guards about the casket were constantly plied with questions.

The local committee had submitted to General Shafter its plan for the ceremonies, and the officer acquiesced in every detail. There was no friction, every man appeared to understand his duty, and the start was managed admirably and without confusion.

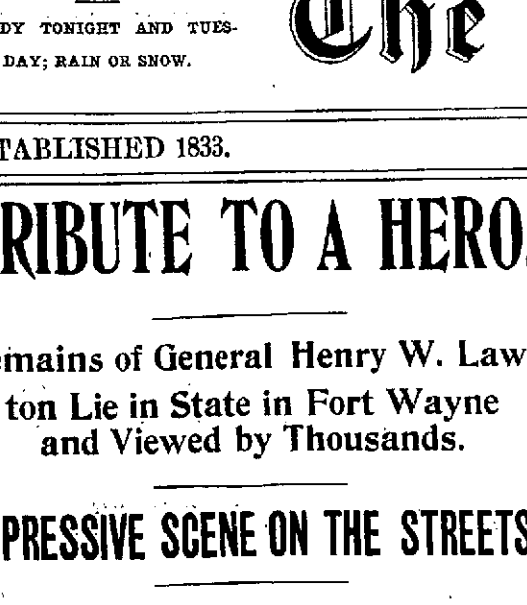
FORMING THE CORTEGE.

It was about 9 o'clock when the procession, headed by a platoon of police under Captain Daseler, with the Wayne Tent band next in line, and followed by Chief Marshal Alexander Johnson and Capt. I. N. Medsker, mounted, reached the south depot to receive the remains. The procession had started from Berry street, with its subdivisions formed on the streets crossing Calhoun, and as the column moved southward each division fell into line at its proper place. The column passed across the railway and countermarched, bringing it in proper position for the solemn march down town.

An artillery caisson, heavily draped with American flags and crepe, had been selected to transport the honored dust of the heroic general. A soldier was leading each horse, and the carriage was swung into the depot grounds and placed as closely to the funeral car as possible, while a strong guard of police fought back the crowd which struggled to get near the casket.

Twelve of General Lawton's brethren, members of Harmony lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F., officiated as pall-bearers, and upon their shoulders the heavy casket was borne from the car to the artillery caisson, under the direction of Undertaker J. C. Peltier. The pall-bearers were Messrs. John

(Continued on Second Page.)



THE LATE MAJOR GENERAL HENRY W. LAWTON.

MAJOR GENERAL WILLIAM R. SHAFTER.

RUMOR OF BATTLE

REPORT THAT BULLER AGAIN IS FIGHTING.

NO NEWS IS ALLOWED TO LEAK

DOUBT EXPRESSED THAT THE ADVANCE HAS BEGUN.

HEAVY FIRING IS REPORTED

FROM THE DIRECTION OF THE TUGELA RIVER.

London, Feb. 5.—4:40 p. m.—A special dispatch from Durban, Natal, dated today, says: "There is no definite news from General Buller, but it is reported there was heavy fighting yesterday."

London, Feb. 5.—The war office statement that it has received no confirmation of the report that General Buller has recrossed the Tugela river has failed to shake public belief that operations of tremendous importance are progressing at Tegula and it is thought that either denial was persisted by a desire to keep the military movements as secret as possible until something is accomplished, or that General Buller is keeping the home officials in the dark pending results. It is obviously extremely difficult to extract the truth from the conflicting statements shrouding General Buller's movement, but most of the commentators agree that the aggregate of the items tends to confirm the belief that movements of importance are in progress.

It is true that the correspondents at General Buller's headquarters convey the impression that his force is still south of the Tugela, but is is easily conceivable that the dispatches are so censored as to convey a false impression. Possibly, though dated Saturday and Sunday, the dispatches were in reality written prior to the movements reported to have commenced Friday. This has already happened on various occasions, dispatches being detained by the censor and redated when actually released.

Whatever may be the actual situation, there seems no doubt that General Buller's preparations for a fresh attempt to relieve Ladysmith were completed Thursday or Friday, and though the start was posibly deferred from the date first selected, it will not be long before it is definitely known that General Buller's forces are again fighting their way towards Ladysmith.

Those, however, who expect General Buller to reach the beleaguered town tonight, seem to have forgotten the presence of the Boers.

The best informed people, while sanguine, fully realize that a British victory can only be achieved at a heavy cost.

REPORTS NOT CONFIRMED.

London, Feb. 5.—The correspondent of the Associated Press learns from official sources that absolutely no confirmation has been received by the war office of the report that General Buller has recrossed the Tugela river and is marching on Ladysmith. On the contrary, acording to the information of the war office at the present moment there is every indication that things are quiet at the front and that no immediate movement is anticipated.

Regarding the dispatches from Ladysmith saying that Buller's guns have been heard there, it is surmised that some practice may have been going on with the new batteries, which have just reached the front.

ANXIETY INTENSE.

New York, Feb. 5.—London today was permitted to observe a few words of news from South Africa. They stated that General Buller was advancing to the relief of Ladysmith; that the garrison of the beleaguered town could hear his guns, and that they were in good spirits, ready to repel an assault or co-operate with the rescuing force. While anxiety is again becoming intense, the feeling is more hopeful than on the eve of General Buller's previous engagements. The British force on the Tugela has been reinforced with men and guns, but General Joubert and his 19,000 men can call in no new regiments, for the Boers have need of all their men to defend the borders of the Free State.

BULLER BROKE HIS WORD.

It is just one week ago today that General Buller announced that he would be in Ladysmith in a week. He has not kept his word.

No news at all has been received from the armies operating in Cape Colony and there is much speculation in London as to the plans of Lord Roberts and the mysterious movements of Lord Kitchener.

The general idea is that they are preparing some Napoleonic campaign that will bring the war to a speedy finish.

Dispatches from Spearman's Camp, dated Friday, Saturday and Sunday, are published in London this morning. On Friday heliographic communication with Ladysmith was resumed, messages passing freely; the Boers were busy shelling the town and burial parties of Boers were burying their dead at Spion Kop, though nine days had elapsed since the battle.

On Saturday the bombardment of Ladysmith was lighter. From Chieveley General Barton cannonaded the Colenso lines, employing the naval gun. The Boers, as usual, appeared at Colenso, but retreated when the British artillery opened.

The day was quiet at Potgieter's. There was no cannonading by the British guns.

BOERS STRENGTHENING.

The Boers enjoyed this immunity from attack and could be seen in large numbers, drying their blankets and working to strengthen and add to their defensive works.

The Boers around Potgieter's seemed intent on watching every movement of our troops. They could be seen riding or walking along their works in careless fashion, numbers of them spying through their glasses.

The enemy have certainly made a number of additional positions for cannon and for the defense of the passage of the Tugela at Potgieter's drift.

Standing on Mount Alice, or the lower ridges of rugged Zwartz kop, over 1,000 feet above Potgieter's drift, one may observe a magnificent prospect for a distance of twelve miles. To the north puffs of cannon smoke disclosed the position of the Boer guns bombarding Ladysmith.

On Sunday there was no cannonading at Spearman's camp and the day was quiet but for sniping by the Boers. The shelling of Ladysmith was slight. Messages are freely interchanged between Buller's and White's camps by night with calcium signal lamps and by day with the heliograph. The Boers, by means of their acetylene search light, have tried ineffectually to blur the transmission of our signals.

These three carefully censored dispatches said nothing of a forward movement being in progress, but spoke of the joy of the men at the prospect of an advance.

THE NEW TREATY IS SIGNED

CLAYTON-BULWER CONVENTION IS MODIFIED.

Secretary Hay and the British Ambassador Sign Treaty for the Nicaragua Canal.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The Hay-Pauncefote treaty amendatory of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty relative to the construction of the Nicaragua canal was signed at the state department today by Secretary Hay and the Right Hon. Lord Pauncefote, of Prestor, for Great Britain. Though consummation of the treaty occupied some time, owing to the necessity of comparing the two drafts, there was very little formality about the ceremony, and a convention that it is expected to be, in the United States, at least, o fthe most far-reaching importance and value, came into being without any theatrical surroundings. There were present besides Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote only Mr. Bromley, honorary attache of the British embassy, and prospective son-in-law of Lord Pauncefote; Sidney Smith, chief of the diplomatic bureau, and William Gwynne, the faithful and discreet messenger to the department of state, who has placed the seal upon this convention, as he has upon nearly every treaty of importance to which the United States has been a party for the past thirty years.

THE COURTS.

Judge O'Rourke convened the February term of the circuit court this morning and after a half hour's session adjourned until 1:30 in honor of General Lawton. This afternoon claims were allowed.

Judge Vesey adjourned the superior court this morning in honor of General Lawton, but this afternoon hearing of oyidence in the Nestel will case was resumed.

The bans of marriage of Miss Theresa Armond and Brutus Bourie were published for the first time at St. Patrick's church on Sunday.

EFFORT FOR PEACE.

Kentucky Belligerents Trying to Get Together and the Attempt May be Successful.

LEGISLATURE MAY MEET IN FRANKFORT

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—There has evidently been some misunderstanding between the leaders of the democratic party and those of the republican party regarding the session of the legislature to be held at London. The democrats state that they were given to understand that the session at London would be abandoned and that the legislature would be held here tomorrow in the Capitol building. Governor Taylor, who was difficult of access early in the day, announces positively that the London session will not be abandoned, but declines to say whether or not the democratic members of the legislature will be allowed to meet in the capitol. He, however, gives no indication of an intention to prevent their doing so and Adjutant General Collier has ever since the issuance of the proclamation declaring Frankfort in a state of insurrection declared explicitly that the legislature would not be allowed to meet in the capitol, allowed it to be tacitly understood this morning that no attempt would be made to prevent any such proceeding.

He called attention to the fact that no demand to meet in the capitol building had been made by the democratic members since Saturday and in reply to a question as to whether he would allow them to meet if they desired to do so, replied:

"It is ample time to climb that mountain when we reach it."

On the other hand, it is unquestionably the understanding of the democrats that the legislature as a whole will meet tomorrow in the capitol building and the republican members will be recalled from London. Acting upon this understanding, messages were sent last night and early this morning to democratic members to return immediately in order to be in readiness for the work tomorrow. Representative Bair said today:

"I have just arrived in Frankfort to reply to messages informing me that the legislature would meet tomorrow morning in the capitol building. I was asked to come to Frankfort with the least possible delay. In order to do so I left without time to eat breakfast. It was clearly the understanding to my knowledge that we should meet here and I know that the democrats sending the message to me held to the belief. The statement of Governor Taylor that there is no intention of abandoning the meeting at London is a great surprise to me and I can't account for it in any way."

Other members of the legislature expressed similar views. Nearly all the democratic leaders are at present out of the city. Senator Blackburn, who, it is claimed, arranged the matter with the republicans, left this morning for Louisville.

The republican lieutenant governor, John Marshall, was in Frankfort last night and has gone to London. A short session of the democratic members of the legislature was held in the Capitol hotel this morning. Very few members were present and the only action taken was to adjourn until tomorrow, the understanding being that they would meet in the Capitol building.

TAYLOR HAS HEDGED.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—A positive statement has not yet been made by Governor Taylor in Frankfort, but it is certain that the next session of the Kentucky legislature will be held in the capitol building in this city, in all probability tomorrow. The London session will be abandoned and the republican members who have gone there will come back as fast as the trains will bring them. Word was sent to them this morning that it would be well for them to return to Frankfort at once to attend the session of the legislature. Governor Taylor will, it is expected, give the democrats in an informal way to understand that they will be allowed to enter the capitol building as soon as they wish to do so and that no attempt will be made to prevent them from holding a session of the legislature. Adjutant General Collier this morning would not say whether or not the legislature would be permitted to meet, but called special attention to the fact that since Saturday night no demands have been made by the democratic members of the legislature for the right to meet. He allowed it to be understood that they would not be molested and that it was time to decide what to do when the demand for admission to the grounds had been made. Heretofore the attitude of the militia has been that the legislature could not meet and that there was no need of their demanding to do so. On all the trains the democratic members of the legislature are pouring back into Frankfort. Messages were sent late last night telling them that the next session of the legislature will be held in this city tomorrow and urging them to return at once. It is expected by this afternoon all of them will have returned, with the exception of a few who will remain in Louisville for the purpose of some conferences. They are expected to arrive, however, tomorrow morning before the time set for the meeting of the legislature.

No attempt will be made by Governor Taylor or Adjutant General Collier to interfere with the meeting at Louisville today of the democratic members of the legislature. Adjutant General Collier said this morning, when informed that such a meeting was scheduled to take place, that he had no intention of going to Louisville or taking any action whatever in regard to the matter. "Why don't they meet here?" he asked dryly.

"I wish to impress upon you thoroughly," said General Collier to an Associated Press representative, "that since the granting of the injunction Saturday restraining Governor Taylor from interfering with the meeting of the legislature at Frankfort, no demand has been made upon us by the democratic members of the legislature to meet here. I want you to understand this thoroughly. I cannot say what action will be taken when such a demand is made. It will be time enough to climb that mountain when it is reached."

Governor Taylor is considering the advisability of issuing a formal and official statement of his side of the present controversy in Kentucky politics.

He had a short conference today with W. C. P. Breckinridge on the subject and tomorrow will meet with his legal advisors, former Governor Bradley and Judge Yost, who will be here to attend the session of the contest board, and the whole matter will be gone over thoroughly.

Col. Roger Williams said today that Governor Taylor had no communication with his legal advisors for a week, and for that reason had naturally refused to talk.

"Governor Taylor will soon put his side of the case before the public," continued Colonel Williams, "and I am sure it will put matters in entirely different light from what they now appear to be."

The state troops guarding the capitol received their first pay today. Over $12,000 was paid out to the soldiers.

TAYLOR BEGAN TO WEAKEN.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—The death of William Goebel, which occurred in the Capitol hotel at Frankfort at 6:44 o'clock Saturday evening from the bullet wound dealt him by an unknown assassin concealed in the state executive building Tuesday morning, was nearly overshadowed yesterday by the first indication of weakening on the part of Acting Governor Taylor and his adherents. At 10 o'clock Sunday morning Alonzo Walker, for whose release habeas corpus proceedings were begun by the democrats and ignored by Mr. Taylor Saturday, was released without bail under his promise not to leave Frankfort. This action on the part of the adjutant general was regarded by the republicans as a sure sign that Mr. Taylor had begun to recede from his position of "intrenched dictatorship."

DEATH OF MR. GOEBEL.

When William Goebel breathed his last his brother Arthur and his sister, Mrs. Hetman Brunnecker, of Hartwell, were at his bedside. He

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

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TRIBUTE TO A HERO.

(Continued From First Page.)

H. Payne, G. W. Boerger, Walter Langtry, Jacob Stouder, Charles M. Flinn, W. G. McMaken, Lincoln Solliday, Edward Riley, A. H. Lopshire, L. W. McClelland, W. G. Page and J. A. Ayers.

SULLEN GUNS SPEAK.

The opening gun of a major general's salute, which reverberated from the extreme north end of Calhoun street, was the signal for the solemn cortege to move. The firing squad was composed of former members of the Twenty-eighth battery, under command of Lieut. Will C. Cleary, and with him were Sergeant Charles Richards, Corporal John Scheffer, Privates Ormonde Davis.

MRS. HENRY W. LAWTON.

Elvin Gouty, Charles Eckart and John Jones.

The cortege was most fittingly in keeping with the solemnity of the occasion. There was no trace of the spectacular in its make-up or its bearing, and as it moved slowly down Calhoun street, banked on either side by dense masses of humanity, it was a deeply impressive sight. At the head was Sergeant Daseler with a platoon of police, twelve abreast, and behind them came the Wayne Tent band playing a solemn dirge. The chief marshal, Col. Alexander Johnson, in the fatigue uniform of a colonel of the Patriarchs Militant, and Capt. I. N. Medsker, his aide, rode side by side.

MANY OLD VETERANS.

The veterans of Sion S. Bass post, Anthony Wayne post, G. A. R., the Union Veteran Legion and battle-scarred comrades who were not members of either organization were next in line, commanded by Capt. H. C. McMaken. The veterans were a large body and turned out to pay the soldier's last tribute to the dead hero.

Behind them rode four officers of the 157th Indiana regiment—Col. George E. Studebaker, of South Bend; Lieut. H. L. Hutson, of Angola; Maj. W. W. Barnett and Capt. C. E. Barnett, of this city, who were followed by the Sons of Veterans of Col. E. S. Walker camp, in full uniform. A large representation of the younger veterans of the Spanish-American war, under command of Capt. O. C. Meyer, were next in line, the column comprising ex-members of companies B and G, of the 157th regiment and the Twenty-eighth light artillery. In this division also were the members of the new artillery company to be mustered into the state service by Major Miller this evening.

The Olympia band came next in line, rendering solemn funeral music, and behind this organization was Col. J. H. Rohan's division, made up of the uniformed Catholic Knights, the Knights of St. John and the Hibernian Rifles.

TATTERED BATTLE FLAG.

The tattered old battle flag of Lawton's Thirtieth Indiana regiment was carried by Thomas Twomey, who bore it through the terrible conflicts of the civil war when Lawton was at the head of the regiment, and attracted much attention. Marching with Mr. Twomey were sixteen other veterans of this gallant old command. The old colors are now little more than ribbons, but the veterans revere them more than the handsomest banner that floats in the breeze today. These veterans formed a guard of honor immediately preceding the caisson bearing the dead general's remains. Leading the horses which drew the carriage were William Bierbaum, George Zollinger, Paul Bauman and Ben Hawk. Close behind the wreath-laden casket marched four members of the military escort of the train. Lawton's division colors were borne by Sergeant Simon, a soldier on either side of him, while behind marched Trumpeter Haberkam.

Next followed a detachment of veterans of the old Ninth Indiana regiment, in which Lawton enlisted as a private in this city nearly forty years ago. There were but twelve of these veterans, and their saddened countenances told plainly their sorrow at the death of their gallant leader who fought beside them as a private many years ago and who later rose to a military eminence attained by few men.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Col. B. Gard's division, comprising the Odd Fellows, and headed by Canton Fort Wayne, Patriarchs Militant, was next in line, and following them came the members of Harmony lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., of which General Lawton was a member. Members of other Odd Fellow lodges in the city were also in line and the division was a large one.

General Shafter and his staff, and the officers accompanying the funeral train followed in carriages. Behind them were the mayor and members of the city council and the members of the Lawton memorial committee. General Shafter, as well as most of his officers, were in fatigue uniform. As the head of the procession reached Berry street it paused, opened ranks and permitted the caisson and the carriages behind it to pass on toward the court house. Every organization carried its flag draped in black, and as the regular army officers in the carriages passed the banners each promptly saluted the colors by reverently removing his cap.

ANOTHER GREAT CROWD.

Two policemen had been stationed at every street crossing to prevent interruption of the procession by vehicles, and at the court house another great crowd had gathered. The way was cleared and the caisson hauled to an open space in front of the south entrance of the court house. Here a detachment from the Fort Wayne Grays was on guard duty. As the band rendered a dirge the pall bearers carried the heavy casket into the corridor, where four pedestals had been placed to receive the honored burden. The honorary pall bearers accompanying the casket were made up from a number of different organizations, and were as follows:

A. S. Covell and Ambrose W. Kintz, representing Sion S. Bass post, G. A. R.

A. R. McCurdy and J. W. Hayden, representing Anthony Wayne post, G. A. R.

H. C. Zollinger and G. A. Gale, representing the Union Veteran legion.

G. W. Pixley and William Geake, representing the F. & A. M.

John H. Bass and Judge R. S. Taylor, representing the citizens.

F. W. Alderman and P. A. Thompson, representing the Spanish war veterans.

IN SOMBRE BEAUTY.

A more fitting place for the remains to rest in state could not have been selected than the magnificent corridor of the new court house, where thousands have gazed upon the casket today. The contractors made an especial effort to rush the work there to a state of comparative completion, and the sombre drapings added to the impressiveness of the place. Entirely around the corridor were placed American flags, heavily draped in black, and lithographs of the dead general were placed at either end. Around the large marble columns the national colors were entwined with crepe, and the grand staircase was similarly decorated. Near the head of the casket stood a vacant chair with its draping of black, and above the bier electric lights reflected the solemn beauty of the place.

Upon the general's casket rested the floral emblems which had come from Manila, each of them bearing a wide strip of black on which the general's name appeared in large gold letters. Others bore inscriptions in Spanish expressive of the admiration and regard held for Lawton by the friendly Filipinos who had placed them there. Fort Wayne admirers of General Lawton added largely to the floral tributes already there and the casket was simply completely covered with rare floral pieces. The Odd Fellows and the G. A. R. each sent elaborate floral contributions, and many other societies and individuals did likewise.

As soon as the casket was placed in position the guard of honor took its posititon, and during the entire day there has been a heavy detail on this duty. The men were relieved each hour. The guard from the Spanish-American war veterans was under the command of Lieutenant Jones and was made up as follows: From company G—J. F. Potter, W. G. Connelly, H. W. Fisher, E. E. Szink, O. A. Ohlfest, E. J. Spittler, S. R. Tyler, F. A. Brower.

Guard from Company B—B. J. Elert, William Trautman, William Walda, Jacob Kalliker, Fred Schnaf, Jacob Utley, John Lantinier, John Gocke.

Guard from Twenty-eighth Indiana Battery—Sergeant Clyde Snowberger, Corporal John Murphy, Privates F. A. Walsh, George Wilcox, Harry C. Moriarity, John Bartels, William Dunfee and William Browand.

The Union Veteran legion guard was composed of James C. Chamberlain, William B. Henderson, Gottlieb Kreckner, James A. Ludington, Chas. A. Farr, Fabian Ruppel, James Sheridan, George W. Stites, George Turner, Frank H. Whitney and Capt. Harry Dickman.

The Catholic Knights' guard of honor follows: John H. Welch, Dennis Monahan, Joseph Romary, D. Baugert, Thomas Ahern, Frank McBennett, William Ahern, James Denahy, John O'Connell, W. H. Dreier and Killian Baker.

The G. A. R. and Odd Fellows and other organizations were also represented in the guard of honor, and one member of the military escort was constantly beside the casket.

CASKET NOT OPENED.

The moment an opportunity was given there was a tremendous crush to get into the corridor and it was with some difficulty that the lines were established. After this was done, however, there was little confusion, and all who desired to do so had an opportunity to pass in and gaze at the heavily draped casket enclosing the remains of the dead general. The public schools, many of the parochial schools and a number of shops and large manufacturing institutions were closed, giving pupils and workmen an opportunity to unite in the city's tribute to Lawton. There was considerable disappointment expressed when it became known that the casket would not be opened. It was explained, however, that the casket was hermetically sealed and that it was impossible to give the public an opportunity to gaze upon the face of the dead general. It will not be opened either at Indinnapolis or Washington. The officers in charge of the train expressed their regret at their inability to comply with the desire of Fort Wayne people to see the face of the city's most distinguished soldier, but it had been forbidden.

MEET MRS. LAWTON.

At the parlors of the New Aveline hotel this afternoon a large number of people called to pay their respects and extend their condolences to Mrs. Lawton and to greet General Shafter. Mrs. Lawton, bowed under the weight of her irreparable loss, is deeply touched by evidences of esteem and honor shown the memory of her distinguished husband, and says she is profoundly glad to be once more among the friends of General Lawton. Many of the old veterans have been presented to General Shafter and the veteran warrior appeared to enjoy the informal meeting as much as did those who were privates in the ranks many years ago.

A number of those who attended the old M. E. college with General Lawton before the war held a meeting at the hotel and appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of their sorrow at the death of their old schoolmate. This committee consists of Judge O'Rourke, Mrs. M. E. Argo, Mrs. L. R. Hartman, Dr. C. B. Stemen and John W. Hayden.

NEW TICKETS ARE ISSUED

CHEAPER STREET CAR FARES IN EFFECT.

Traction Company Has Placed Them on Sale—Some Changes Are Announced.

Commencing today the new three and a half and four-cent tickets over the lines of the Fort Wayne Traction company were placed on sale at the company's offices and the four-cent tickets at Woodworth's drug store. The reduction is made in accordance with the petition presented by a committee from the Fort Wayne Commercial club, to the company some weeks ago. A Sentinel reporter called on Manager A. L. Scott today, at his office, and the conditions governing the sale and use of the new tickets were explained.

The three and a half cent tickets are in books of 100 and are sold for $3.50. These tickets are for working men and women and are good only between 6 and 7 a. m., and 5:30 and 7:30 p. m. These tickets are a light blue in color and on the cover there is a space for the name of the holder and also of the person or firm by which the holder is employed. These tickets are also put up in books of fifty for the benefit of working girls, and are sold for $1.75. Employers who wish to purchase a quantity of these books can have them by applying at the office of the company, and they can dispose of them to their employes on the installment plan if the latter are unable to pay for them all at once. These tickets are good on the park line only as far as Centlivre park each day.

The four-cent tickets are put up in books of 100 or in four books of twenty-five each. These tickets are good at all times. The four-cent tickets will take the place of the old white five-cent tickets. The four-cent tickets can be purchased at the company's office.

Manager Scott announces that a change will be made in the Hanna and Main street lines, commencing on Friday. The Hanna street cars will run from the eastern terminal to the transfer corner, where they will turn on to the West Main street tracks, thence to the cemetery. This is for the benefit of those who work in the west end, and live on the south side. The Main street cars will run from the eastern terminal to the transfer corner, thence to Bloomingdale over the Hanna street line.

The new Belt line cars are expected in the city the latter part of the week, and they will immediately be placed in service. A number of the old Belt line cars will be taken off the route and will be remodelled. They will be cut in two, and will be made into twenty-two-foot cars, an addititon of six feet.

If a fire requires blowing to give it a good start it will be found that blowing into the flames makes it burn up more brightly and quickly than if blown from underneath.

More than 38,000 copies of the Gospels and Psalters have been distributed as gifts from the Africa.

HE KNEW LAWTON.

LIEUT. COL. EDWARDS TELLS OF BATTLES

IN WHICH GEN. LAWTON LED

HE WAS LOVED AND FEARED BY THE FILIPINOS.

GREAT GENERAL OF THE WAR

INCIDENTS OF LAWTON'S PHILIPPINE CAMPAIGN.

Lieut. Col. Clarence P. Edwards, who served as General Lawton's chief of staff in the Philippines, in the lobby of the New Aveline hotel today entertained a party consisting of Attorney General Taylor, Col. I. N. Walker, of Indianapolis; Senator Newton W. Gilbert, of Angola; Major Hutson, of Angola; Charles R. Lane, a Sentinel reporter, and several others with several incidents of General Lawton's campaign against the Filipinos. Colonel Edwards accompanied General Lawton from the United States and was with him during the campaign in the Philippines, acting most of the time as his chief of staff. One only needs to listen to Mr. Edwards to know that he loved the general and believed him to be a great soldier in the American army. He was not with General Lawton at San Mateo the day he was killed and did not know of his death for many hours, but he has informed himself well of his last minutes on earth. General Lawton had received orders to dislodge the Filipinos at San Mateo and it was his idea that a flank movement should be made, but instructions were to go to the front, and he followed these orders. The resistance was not strong, in fact, Mr. Edwards says that the fight was one of the little affairs of the Filipino campaign. The enemy was scattered about in ambush and finally Lieutenant Breckinridge was wounded in the arm and right side. General Lawton went to his side wearing his long yellow rain coat and a white helmet, and helped carry him out of range of the Filipino bullets. Lieutenant Breckinridge had been a student of medicine and he believed that the bullet which pierced his side had passed through the liver and pleaded with General Lawton to go back into safety, as he (Breckinridge) was fatally wounded. Instead General Lawton returned to the front, and it was there that a Filipino bullet pierced the great warrior's heart. He fell into the arms of Major King with the words "I am shot" and blood gushed from his mouth and in a few minutes he was dead. The bullet had been fired by a Filipino sharp-shooter from the belfry of a church. The sharp-shooter had several times stepped from his hiding place and fired at the American troops, and the soldiers are certain that it was a bullet from this man's rifle that ended General Lawton's life. Many prisoners were captured, but it is not known that the man who fired from the church belfry was one of them.

At the time of the general's death Lieutenant Colonel Edwards was fifty-four miles away and word was sent to him by a young man who made the trip with a mule in twenty-four hours. The soldiers cared for General Lawton's body as best they could in that warm country and the next morning it was carried back to Manila, where it arrived thirty-two hours after death. Usually a body can not be embalmed in the Philippines after twenty-four hours, but General Lawton's body was successfully embalmed after it reached Manila, thanks to the precautions of the soldiers who had fought with him at San Mateo. Mr. Edwards informed his listeners that Lieutenant Breckinridge, who was imploring General Lawton to go to some place of safety before he was shot, has been ordered to meet the Lawton party in Fort Wayne or Indianapolis and he may join them before leaving this city.

Mr. Edwards told many incidents of General Lawton's campaigning and is positive in his statements that to Indiana's hero is due most of the credit for the progress that was made last year by the American army in the Philippines. He says that General Lawton loved the Filipinos and he believes that he would have made an ideal governor general for the islands. Always an intrepid fighter nevertheless he was kind to the insurgents. As soon as he captured a city he would immediately establish a civil government and peace would reign. The Filipinos loved and at the same time feared the general. When he died the kindliest expressions came from those who had once been fighting him and the wax wreaths which lay on the coffin as it was carried through the streets of Fort Wayne today were presented by these Filipinos as a token of their regard for the general.

When General Lawton commenced a campaign he did not stop for small obstacles and during the rainy weather much of his best campaigning was done. His reputation as a fighter was known to all the Filipinos, and often times his surprises were so complete that the insurgents believed that his soldiers had risen from the ground. His campaign in the north was one of the great features of the Filipino war. The northerners had never seen the big American horses and when General Lawton sent his cavalry into a charge he did not allow them to dismount. The dismayed Filipinos would always yield.

Mr. Edwards says that Aguinaldo is a fanatic, but that some of his cabinet were very brainy men. He is of the opinion that had General Lawton been allowed to press on when General Luna made his alleged overtures for peace the insurrection would have ended within a short time. General Luna had sent a commission to General Lawton, who sent them on to Manila. General Otis accepted Luna's overtures in good faith, only to learn days afterward that it was a ruse to gain time and that the Filipino army had been reinforced by thousands. This was at the rainy season of the year, but General Lawton was willing to push ahead and settle the war. A conservative policy was deemed best by higher authorities, however.

In the opinion of Mr. Edwards the Filipino war is at end and it is now only a matter of occupation. Tens of thousands of soldiers will be required, as there are 8,000,000 people in the Philippines, and they are not all to be trusted. He does not deride their fighting ability either. They cannot contend against American soldiers, but while there was a show of organization they would fight desperately and expose themselves unnecessarily to the American soldiers' certain aim. He told of one battle General Lawton had with the Filipinos in the trenches. It was at a point which the Spaniards had never been able to pass and where in two desperate battles hundreds of men lost their lives. The Filipinos were in the trenches and before the fight a priest passed among them with a crucifix and each man kissed it and made oath that he would never leave alive. General Lawton so stationed his men that the trenches made an excellent target and Lieutenant Colonel Edwards made a flank movement and forced the insurgents to move. In doing so they were exposed to the bullets of General Lawton's army main troops and hundreds of them were killed. General Lawton's army passed the dead line, the first army in the history of Filipino warfare to accomplish so much.

Mr. Edwards says that Aguinaldo often travels in disguise and he has been told that once the Filipino leader was a prisoner for five days in the guise of a laborer. He says, too, that the followers of Aguinaldo are encouraged by reports received from American agents that the American congress may some day recognize their independence.

In the days of Queen Elizabeth the floor of the retiring room of actors was always covered with green rushes, and it thus acquired the name, which we still use, of the "green room."

The statement of the administration shows that the estate of D. L. Moody practically consists of his library.

TO CURE LA GRIPPE IN TWO DAYS Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

To Clean Matting

Few things can be used to clean matting; salt and soda have been used, but experience has taught that the best way is to have the matting thoroughly swept, and then go over it with a solution of warm water with

Gold Dust Washing Powder

dissolved in it; it is best to use a woolen cloth; a tablespoonful of Gold Dust Washing Powder to a quart of water is the proportion; wring the cloth almost dry and rub quickly, but the moment the water gets dirty, change it for fresh; then follow the wet cloth with a dry one. This will clean it perfectly.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston.

MASONIC TEMPLE

ONE WEEK, COMMENCING MONDAY, FEB. 5, DAVIDSON STOCK COMPANY.

Supporting the Comedy Pair, JAMES F. KELLY and DOROTHY KENT.

Change of play and specialties nightly.

Monday Night—"CHEEK."

Tuesday Night—"THE HAND OF FATE."

Prices—10c, 20c, 30c. Ladies half price Monday night if seat is secured before 6 p. m.

Seats on sale Saturday morning.

MONEY TO LOAN.

At lowest rate on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, carriages, etc., and leave the property in your possession.

Payments arranged on the monthly installment plan or to suit convenience of borrower.

Business strictly confidential.

Fort Wayne Mortgage Loan Co., Room 21, Bass Blk., over First National Bank, 77 Calhoun. Take elevator to fourth floor.

Arcade Dental Parlors, Drs. Burket & Baker, Reliable Dentists.

We wish to demonstrate to the people of this community that teeth can be extracted PAINLESS without gas, ether or chloroform, and that first-class work can be done at less than one-half charged by private dentists

COMPARE OUR PRICES.

22k Gold Crowns, $3.00.
Gold Fillings, $1.00 up.
Silver Fillings, 50c.
Plates, $5.00.
Bridge Work, $5.00.
Painless Extraction, 50c.

Painless Dentistry Our Specialty.

Special attention with years of experience has enabled us to reduce to a perfect science the PAINLESS METHODS

Teeth With or Without Plates.

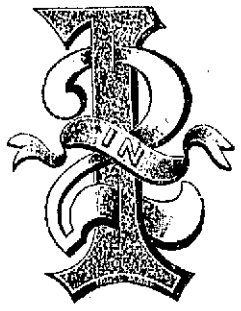
Artificial teeth inserted to look Natural, and a perfect fit Guaranteed. Our earnest desire is that all orders for plates intrusted to us shall give the patient entire satisfaction.

Call and have your teeth examined and get our prices. Samples on exhibit.

ARCADE DENTAL PARLORS.

Ground Floor, Room 7.

Lady Attendant. 'Phone 627.
Open 8 a. m., to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 a.m., to 4 p.m



Is what every purchaser of the STANDARD ROTARY SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE gets a perfect lock stitch, and a perfect Chain stitch, at the price of one Machine. THE STANDARD GRAND DROP HEAD MACHINE combines more good points than all other drop head machines on the market.

C. C. SCHLATTER & CO.

HARDWARE AND MECHANIC'S TOOLS.

38 AND 40 EAST COLUMBIA STREET.

F. M. Smith & Co.,

AGENTS FOR

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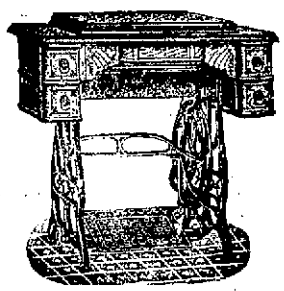


Sewing Machines.

A first-class Sewing Machine at a very LOW PRICE.
FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.

22 Calhoun St.

YOUR ATTENTION.

All City Flour, 90c large sack.
Sturgis, Mich., Flour, 85c large sack.
Fancy Lemons, 18c dozen.
Calif. Prunes, 5 and 8c lb.
Calif. Raisins, 8 and 10c lb.
1 lot $1.00 Underwear, 50c each.
EAST LEWIS ST. CASH STORE,
S. GANZER,
'Phone 783. Prop.

A Hattersly & Son.

PLUMBERS,

STEAM AND

GAS FITTERS.

48 E. MAIN STREET

Fort Wayne, Ind.

OSTEOPATHY: A NEW AND SCIENTIFIC METHOD OF CURING DISEASES WITHOUT MEDICINES. The proper adjustment of the Bones, Ligaments, Tendons, Arteries, Veins, and the Freeing of the Nerves. The Scientific Method of Curing Diseases and Deformities, and proven to be CORRECT by the thousands of people who have tried it. Suite 69 and 70, Pixley & Long Building. 2-3 t

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cts. and 25 cts. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Scrofula, a Vile Inheritance.

Scrofula is the most obstinate of blood troubles, and is often the result of an inherited taint in the blood. S. S. S. is the only remedy which goes deep enough to reach Scrofula; it forces out every trace of the disease, and cures the worst cases.

My son, Charlie, was afflicted from infancy with Scrofula, and he suffered so that it was impossible to dress him for three years. His head and body were a mass of sores, and his eyesight also became affected. No treatment we was spared that we thought would relieve him, but he grew worse until his condition was indeed pitiable. I had almost despaired of his ever being cured, when by the advice of a friend we gave him S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). A decided improvement was the result, and after he had taken a dozen bottles, no one who knew of his former dreadful condition would have recognized him. All the sores on his body have healed, his skin is perfectly clear and smooth, and he has been restored to perfect health.

Mrs. S. S. MABRY,
360 Elm St., Macon, Ga.

For real blood troubles it is a waste of time to expect a cure from the doctors. Blood diseases are beyond their skill. Swift's Specific,

S.S.S. For The Blood

reaches all deep-seated cases which other remedies have no effect upon. It is the only blood remedy guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral.

Books mailed free to any address by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

YOUNG WOMEN
take your meals at the
Y. W. C. A.
51 West Berry Street.

Strangers in the city referred to good boarding places. Meals served on the European plan at reasonable rates. Dinner, 11:30—1:30. Supper 5:30—6:40.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

What is Celery King?

It is a scientific combination of rare roots, herbs, barks and seeds from Nature's laboratory. It cures constipation, nervous disorders, headache, indigestion and liver and kidney diseases. It is a most wonderful medicine, and is recommended by physicians generally. Remember it *cures* constipation.

Celery King is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by druggists. 1

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smallest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Write for free sample and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 322s

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

DR. BULSON,

55 WEST WAYNE ST.,
Practice Limited to Disease of
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Hours 10 to 4. Telephone 413 Main.

The Modern!

Is now open at No. 140 Calhoun St., showing a full line of Clothing, Boots, Shoes and Millinery. Just think, Knee Pants, 10c and up; Knee Suits, 50c and up; Men's Pants, 45c and up; Boys' Long Suits, $2.25 and up; Ladies' Fine Kid Shoes, 75c and up; Men's Dress Shoes, 95c and up.

Millinery at almost your own price.

If in need of anything, please call at 140 Calhoun St.

THE MODERN.

The Bortoli Co.,

Dealers in

Marble, Mosaic and Tiles.

Cincinnati, Toledo Branch, 1019 Monroe St.
SILVER MEDALS:
San Francisco, 1893. Toledo, O.
Atlanta, Ga. 1895.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. J. W. Younge is in Lafayette on professional business.

Charles Zoltars has been visiting friends in Alexandria, Ind.

Miss Helen Knight left today for a visit with friends at Logansport.

Ed. Jameson, of Kendallville, spent Sunday with friends in the city.

O. A. Van Kirk, of Lagrange, visited friends in the city on Sunday.

Miss Constance Iles, of Providence, R. I., is the guest of Mrs. G. E. Bursley.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bobay, of Coombs avenue.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hoorman, of 115 Eliza street.

Mrs. Diederich Meyer has issued invitations for an "at home" on Saturday, the 10th.

Mrs. W. W. Olmstead, of St. Thomas, Ont., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hunter.

Mrs. R. S. Robertson is in Decatur where she will deliver a lecture on mythology in a few days.

Mrs. G. E. Bursley will entertain the members of the Amateur Musical club on Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Merica Hongland left today for Delphi, Ind., to reorganize the public library of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Tolan entertained the members of the Current Literature club Saturday evening.

Mrs. Sion S. Bass and her sister, Mrs. Jones, are visiting Mrs. J. B. White during their stay in the city.

Miss Maud Harrison will leave this week for Omaha, Neb., to remain for some time with her sister, Mrs. Charles Saylor.

Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Blair have returned from Lima, Ohio, where they attended the golden wedding anniversary of Mrs. Blair's parents.

Mrs. John Heller and Mrs. Martin Gross will entertain the members of the Tuesday club and gentlemen at dinner on Tuesday, at the home of Mrs. Gross.

Penn Journal: "The council committee will start Monday on its trip to look up the water well systems at Fort Wayne, Huntington, Bluffton and other places."

Mrs. E. F. Wagner, wife of Dr. Wagner, examining physician for the Pennsylvania Relief department, has returned home after a visit with relatives in Pennsylvania.

Prof. W. E. Stout, principal of the Roagland schools, spent Saturday in Huntington with friends. He was formerly principal of one of the Huntington public schools.

The Edmund's Electric company have finished the work of wiring the Elektron building, and in a few days will have completed the work of putting in the electric fixtures in the flat houses in the College Place addition.

A. D. Lawton and N. B. Rosengarten, of Indinnapolis, are in the city. They form a part of the delegation which will accompany the remains of General Lawton to that city.

C. Morse, formerly of this city, who has resided in Philadelphia for several years, came in the city Sunday looking up old friends. Mr. Morse is on his way to Lafayette, where he will take a position with an electric company.

Miss Sadie Klepper, of 19 Wilt street, entertained on Saturday evening at an old-fashioned party. The ladies' prize was won by Miss Ada Reiniking and the gentleman's prize was won by Jacob Norweck. Games and music were the features of the evening. A dainty luncheon was served at 11 o'clock.

Vulparaiso Messenger: "About three weeks ago a stranger claiming Fort Wayne as his home took about twenty subscriptions for a new silver paper at Washington. Each subscriber gave up a dollar note, but up to date no one has yet received any copies of the paper and it is thought the fellow was a swindler."

A young student at Mt. Hope college, Rogers, Ohio, has written to an officer in one of the local Irish societies, offering his services to go to South Africa and fight for the Boers. The young man said that he noticed an account of the mass meeting, held here on Sunday evening in one of the Cleveland papers, and he is desirous of offering his services, if he could find out where to apply.

Rev. A. W. Seabrense announces that the meetings at St. Andrew's mission, in South Wayne, will be resumed the first Sunday in March. The mission is situated on South Wayne avenue, on ground donated by Mrs. Lavina Bond. It was instituted by Trinity Episcopal church, with the expectation that a new church would be erected as soon as the congregation was of sufficient size.

Abraham Peirrere, manager of the Shoaff Installment company, of Garrett, sustained a severe fall several days ago and was brought to this city and removed to the St. Joseph hospital for treatment, on Saturday. Dr. Neischaug made an examination and found that the cartilege about the ribs was lascerated and that several ribs were fractured. A piece of bone had penetrated the liver, and a surgical operation was performed and it was removed. The patient is doing well.

Miss Anna Zella, of Huntington, visited in the city Saturday.

Miss Myrtle Maxwell has returned from a visit with friends in Columbia City and Churubusco.

Misses Jessie Thompson and Edna Sauer, of this city, spent Sunday in Huntington, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Thompson.

Fred G. Hilgemann has purchased the residence property owned by George P. Gordon, on Walnut street, for the sum of $1,250.

Mrs. Peacock, of Columbia City, who was acting as nurse at the home of Will Meyers for two weeks, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis McEvoy, of Indianapolis, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clark Fairbank. Mrs. McEvoy was formerly Miss Charlotte Godown, of this city. Mrs. McEvoy represents a committee of ladies from Indianapolis and is accompanying Mrs. Lawton, who is an intimate friend, from Chicago. Mr. McEvoy represents the Indianapolis Press.

RULERS OF THE WORLD.

Meat Eating Nations The the Leaders in Every Branch of Human Achievement.

The ruling nations of the world are meat eaters and history records that they always have been.

Vegetarians and food cranks may explain this in any way they choose but the facts remain that the Americans, English, French, Russians and Germans are meat eating nations, and they are also the most energetic and most progressive.

The principal food of the heroic Boer soldier known as Biltong, is a sort of dried beef, affording a great deal of nourishment in a highly concentrated form.

The weak races of people are the rice eating Chinese, Hindoos, and Siamese, regarded since the dawn of history as non-progressive, superstitious and inferior physically and mentally to the meat eating nations who dominate them.

The structure of the teeth plainly indicates that human beings should subsist upon a variety of food, meat, fruit and grains, and it is unhygienic to confine one's diet to any one of these classes to the exclusion of another.

Meat is the most concentrated and most easily digested food, but our manner of living is often so unnatural that the digestive organs refuse to properly digest meat, eggs, and similar nutritious and wholesome food, but it is not because such food is unwholesome, but the real reason is that the stomach lacks, from disease or weakness, some necessary digestive element; hence arising indigestion and later on, chronic dyspepsia.

Nervous people should eat plenty of meat, convalescents should make meat the principal food, hard working people have to do so and brain workers and office men should eat, not so much meat, but at least once a day and to insure its perfect digestion one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should be taken after each meal, because they supply the peptones, diastase and fruit acids, lacking in every case of stomach trouble.

Nervous dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, gastritis, sour stomach, gas and acidity are only different names for indigestion, the failure to digest wholesome food, and the use of Stuart's Tablets cures them all because by affording perfect digestion the stomach has a chance to rest and recover its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the real house hold medicine: it is as safe and pleasant for the stomach ache of the baby as it is for the imperfect digestion of its grand sire.

They are not a cathartic, but a digestive, and no pill habit can ever follow their use; the only habit Stuart's Tablets induce is the habit of good digestion and consequently good health.

A little book on stomach diseases mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. All drug stores sell the tablets at 50 cts. for complete treatment.

FOR 30 DAYS

We will make up any piece of goods in our store at greatly reduced prices. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 57 E Berry St. 27-tf

Mothers be sure and use "Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for your children while cutting teeth. It is the best remedy of all. May8tod&w

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my son, John Weisenberger, from and after this date.

5-3t GEO. WEISENBERGER.

A. F. Archibald has taken the agency for the life of D. L. Moody and South Africa and the Boer-British war. Drop him a card at 29 Hanna street and he will call on you.

Removed to 156½ Calhoun, across from Cathedral, with the Everett Piano and Hand-made Violin. Nothing better made: at

5-8-10 GUY CONKLIN'S.

Try The Sentinel Want Columns.

FOOT AMPUTATED.

On Saturday Dr. J. W. McCausland, assisted by Drs. J. D. Chambers and A. L. Schneider, amputated the right foot of Jacob Ebner, the operation being performed at the St. Joseph hospital. About two months ago the young man started to walk to Fort Wayne from Wabash, Ohio, a distance of about fifty miles. He accomplished the journey in about three days, but the unusual exertion brought on an inflammaiton of the right ankle. Blood poisoning eventually set in and the ankle swelled to twice its normal size. Dr. McCausland was summoned, but the disease had taken such hold that nothing could be done, and the young man was removed to the hospital one week ago Saturday. The poison permeated the young man's system and a large abscess formed on his shoulder. This he at first refused to have lanced and his condition became much worse. On Saturday Dr. McCausland made an examination of the foot and at once saw that amputation was necessary to save the young man's life. The operation was performed and the foot was removed a short distance above the ankle. Ebner is 23 years old and is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Ebner, of 41 Force street. He left the city last September and went to Ohio, finally drifting to Wabash, where, becoming homesick, he decided to come home. Not having the means to ride, he was obliged to walk, and the effects of the trip may cost him his life.

INITIATE CANDIDATES.

There will be a meeting of the Knights of Columbus in the hall this evening, when a class of twenty-five candidates will be admitted to membership. After the initiatory ceremonies refreshments will be served and a social evening will be enjoyed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

We have just received our first shipment of spring neckwear. They are "beauties." You know what we did with our 1899 ties. They all went at half price. We will have a shipment of the latest novelties in neckwear each week until Easter.

REUBEN S. PATTERSON.

Messrs. Coverdale & Archer, Edwin Rich, Dodane & Son, some of our leading grocers, say they will cheerfully refund the money to any purchaser of the Famous A. I. C. high-grade coffees, who is not perfectly satisfied. 5eod3t

Smoke the Eclipse 5c Cigar. The best.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—No. 245 East Wayne street; desirable dwelling, with bath room. Fred J. Hayden, 68 Barr St. 5t2

FOR RENT—A few good residences and two business rooms in this city. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room, with board; hot and cold bath; terms reasonable. 29 East Washington street. 2-1mo

FOR RENT—Two large front rooms, furnished; all conveniences. Apply at 90 Washington boulevard, Wm. Yergens. 1-4t

FOR RENT—If you want money or household goods see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 13-tf

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished room, suitable for man and wife or one or two gentlemen; with steam heat and bath; in an elegant location. 196 W. Wayne St. 5t6

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 106 Fairfield avenue; 191 West DeWald street; rooms, 59 West Superior street; 228 Fairfield avenue. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court St. 29-tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 129 Home avenue; 138 Walton avenue; 106 Fairfield avenue; 191 West DeWald street; 51 Barr street; rooms, 59 W. Superior street; 228 Fairfield avenue; 219 Madison street; 310 West Jefferson street. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court St. 29tf

FOR RENT—Lodge room can be had by parties desiring it on either Wednesday or Friday evening at very reasonable price; nice dancing floor in same building to rent on any Saturday afternoon or evening. Telephone 1032, new 'phone. 10-tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 129 Home avenue; 138 Walton avenue; 106 Fairfield avenue; 191 West DeWald street; 51 Barr street; rooms, 59 West Superior street; 228 Fairfield avenue; 310 West Jefferson street. Schrader & Wilson, first floor, 7 Court street. 29-tf

A Maid of all work with a charming disposition

WILL BE AT YOUR SERVICE IN ABOUT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS' NOTICE IF YOU PUT THE NOTICE IN THE SENTINEL WANT COLUMNS.

YOU TALK ABOUT BEING SO UNFORTUNATE IN ALWAYS HAVING POOR HELP. LOTS OF PEOPLE TALK THAT WAY. BUT ALL HELP ISN'T POOR.

THE KIND OF SERVANTS YOU WANT READ THE SENTINEL. AND IF YOUR WANT AD. ISN'T THERE SOMEBODY ELSE WILL GET THE SERVANTS YOU WANT AND YOU'LL GET THE ONES SOMEBODY ELSE WON'T HAVE.

WANTED.

WANTED—A waiter. Wellington restaurant.

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply 80 W. Berry St. 5-2t

WANTED—A girl for general housework; one that can sleep at home. 189 East Washington street.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework, good wages. Inquire 100 West Washington. 3-3t

WANTED—If you want to borrow money, see "ad" on second page first column. Room 3, Arcade, up stairs. 13-tf

WANTED—To trade 80 acres in Kent Co., near Grand Rapids, Mich., for a stock of any kind of goods. Address, Kent, this office. 3t6

WANTED—Reliable man to deliver and collect. Salary $15 per week and expenses. Address Globe Co., 723 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa. 2-3t

WANTED—A woman to do dormitory work and assist in taking care of children; no old ladies need apply. Allen County Orphans' Home. 31tf

WANTED—Money to loan, by private party, in sums of $100 to $1,000, at low rate of interest; security must be first-class. Address, "Money," care Sentinel. 3t6

WANTED—Forelady for a small shirtwaist factory; none but thoroughly competent need apply, stating experience and salary wanted. Nash Leibling & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 3t2

WANTED—Male help—Cutter on ladies' shirt waists; none but experienced need apply; state lowest salary you would work for. Nash Leibling & Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 3t2

WANTED—To trade inside business and residence property in city of 5,000; exchange for Fort Wayne property; annual rental $800.00; will assume small incumbrance. Address X. Y. Z., Sentinel. 20tf

WANTED—Agents. Secure exclusive sale of patent article of merit, needed in every house, cost 30 cts, sells for $1; no competition. Call and investigate at Ross house, 56 W. Main St., for short time only. 3t4

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; 500 positions at $60 monthly waiting our graduates; new field; can earn tuition; two months complete. All information, with handsome 1900 souvenir mailed free. Moler Barber College, Chicago, Ill. 3t6

WANTED—If you want money on your household furniture, horses, carriages, pianos and other like security on easy payments, everything left in your possession, call and see us. The Reliance Loan Co., Room 6, Arcade, upstairs; open every evening. 18-1mo

WANTED—Girls for general housework; good wages; have two men wanting work as coachmen or any kind of work; can give best of references; man wants work as clerk in hotel or as packer in wholesale house; good reference. Mrs. Ellen Fitzgerald, 39 West Washington street. 16-tf

TO LOAN—$6,500 home money, in small sums, at 6 per cent.; other money, 5 per cent. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

LOST.

LOST—A pair of straight temple gold glasses. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office. 5-2t

Satisfaction Bouquet is a delightful odor of which one does not tire and the longer it is used the better it is liked. Delicacy, richness and strength are so combined as to give exquisite pleasure to those who use it. Try it.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—New 6-room cottage on West Main St., 45 foot lot; $1,800. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—40 foot frontage on Clinton St., near Jefferson; price $2,300. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—I am offering College Place lots on West Wayne street at regular prices. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—481 Lafayette St., 9 rooms, front hall, open stairs, lot 50x150, $2,700. W. E. Doud. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Good 6 room house on Madison St., at a bargain. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7-tf

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy, harness, sleigh, robes, blankets; owner leaving city. Call at 39 East Columbia street. 17-tf

FOR SALE—New 7 room cottage, Spy Run avenue, near bridge, $1,550. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—A stock of groceries and fixtures; doing a good business; want to leave city. Address Grocery, Sentinel. 3-4t

FOR SALE—Residence and 55 foot front, on West Wayne; price cut to $5,250. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf

FOR SALE—If you want money on personal security see "ad" on second page, first column. Room 3, Arcade, upstairs. 18tf

FOR SALE—Or exchange, new business block on Calhoun street, $5,000; will take $1,500 in trade. W. E. Doud, over Old National bank. 7tf.

FOR SALE—If you want to buy a house, lot or farm; if you want to borrow money or want to sell property, see Bobilya, Room 22, Bank block. 11-tf

FOR SALE—A farm of 55½ acres, two miles west of the center of Aboite township; 10-room house; other buildings good; well watered. Inquire John S. Occleston, on premises. 3-1mo

FOR SALE—The best residence property in the city; lot 75x150 feet; frame house, 13 rooms; good cellar; 2 large cisterns; well, city water; best of reasons for selling. Call or address M. F. Schmelzer, Room 12, Pixley-Long Bldg. 23tf

FOR SALE—Good 2-story barn, 35x23, and the lot it stands on, 35x145, S. Harrison street, one-half square south of Wabash freight house. Inquire at Corcoran's Drug store, near by. Coise in property and a bargain. 27-1m

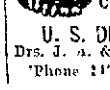
FOR SALE—Southern lands—If you or any of your friends are interested in the south and have no way of getting at facts, call or write me and I will give all information desired. I have timber, fruit and farm lands at low prices. Excursions twice a month. Geo. K. Torrence, No. 9 Arcade. 27-tf

WANTED—All afflicted with a cough of long standing, resulting from la grippe or weak lungs, or hemorrhages, should try my cough and lung syrup, an old Indian remedy, made of roots and herbs. It has never been known to fail. Call at 35 Fairfield avenue. 24tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. MARY A. WHERY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and residence, 20 Madison St.
Specialty:—Diseases of Women, Telephone 470. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 3:30 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m.

DENTISTRY.



DENTISTRY.
Painless Dentistry. Warranted Work. Moderate Charges. Get the Best.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS.
Drs. J. A. & J. W. Williams, Mgrs.
'Phone 1178. 68 Calhoun St.

Bargains in Underwear Hosiery and Ladies' Wrappers this week.

NEW RIBBONS, GLOVES, FANCY HOSIERY AND CORSETS AT SPECIAL PRICES.

Ladies' $1.25 and $1.50 fleece lined Wrappers reduced to $1.00.

Ladies' Fancy Hose at 19c and 25c a pair.

Taffeta Ribbons in all the new spring shades, 4 and 5 inches wide, at 25c and 35c a yard.

100 dozen Ladies' Fancy Corsets, good value at 75c, for 50c.

Ladies' 2-clasp Kid Gloves, all colors and Black, regular dollar goods, at 75c a pair.

C. J. WELKER,
SCHMITZ BLOCK,
118 CALHOUN ST.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

MONDAY, FEB. 5, 1900.

TONIGHT.

Volunteers of America—Religious services in the armory, No. 203 Calhoun street, near Montgomery.

Tailors—Open meeting at 41 West Main street.

B. of L. F.—Regular meeting of A. G. Porter lodge, No. 141, at No. 140 Calhoun street.

Ladies of the G. A. R.—Regular meeting of S. W. Stirk Circle, No. 16.

Cigarmakers—Regular meeting of Union No. 37 in Harmony hall.

Barbers—Regular meeting of Union No. 14 in Shamrock hall.

Bricklayers—Regular meeting of Union No. 2 at No. 7 East Main street.

Caledonian Society—Regular meeting in Caledonian hall.

Uniform Veteran Legion—Regular meeting of Encampment No. 51.

Citizens', Soldiers' and Sons' Club—Speeches by Secretary of State Hunt, Auditor Hart and Attorney General Taylor in White's hall, corner Wayne and Clinton streets.

Lodges—Sol. D. Bayless, F. & A. M., meets for work; Bethany Court, No. 141, Tribe of Ben Hur; Court No. 15, Tribe of Ben Hur; Fort Wayne, No. 14, I. O. O. F.; Phoenix, No. 101, K. of P.; Camp No. 4761, Modern Woodmen; Sons of Columbus.

Masonic Temple—The Davidson Stock company in repertoire each evening during the week.

According to the British war office, England has nearly 200,000 men in South Africa. Joubert can muster less than 60,000. Yet the Boers have not lost a battle, and the British have not won one.

Senator Morgan believes it possible to have the Nicaragua canal bill signed and a law within the next month. This is a pleasant prospect, but it would be all the better if it were true that the measure could be pushed through in time for Mr. McKinley to approve it on Washington's birthday. That would be a celebration worth talking about!

No man thinks highly of himself when he carries a deadly weapon concealed in his clothing. There is only one purpose for such an implement, and that is to kill or injure. And the way to stop fighting and bloodshed which are caused by this criminal practice is not merely to punish the potential murderers, but to shut down on the sale of the weapons and ammunition.

Dewey stands by his men, not only while they are with him, but after they are gone, and he does not believe a hero's reward should cease with the ending of his services. Neither his subordinates nor his country will think less kindly of him because he went before the committee on pensions and personally pleaded for pensions to be given to the widows of Captains Gridley, Wood and Nichols and the mother of Lieutenant Brumby.

The illiteracy of Russia exceeds that of any other country claiming to have a civilized government. The Humanitarian states that in 10,000 villages of the vast empire there is not a school, and it is estimated that not 20 per cent. of the population of the empire has acquired even the rudiments of a common school education. It has been figured out that if the czar would disband 100,000 men of the vast army he would thereby save enough money to provide a school for each of these villages. It is not surprising that the czar should desire to reach some arrangement with the other nations which would permit him to partially disarm.

No time should be lost in investigating the story which comes from San Francisco that the food and table delicacies sent to the transport Thomas by Miss Helen Gould just before the ship sailed for Manila and intended as gifts for the soldiers on board were sold to them for money. Three hundred of the turkeys given by Miss Gould rotted and were thrown overboard, presumably because the men did not buy them fast enough, and yet such of the privates as had money paid as high as thirty-five cents sometimes for a piece of turkey.

A gentleman on the New York stock exchange who recently reached the point where he had to throw up his hands explained it by the following announcement: "Owing to the banks refusing to certify our checks we are obliged to suspend temporarily." This seems to be an adequate explanation. Of course there may have been details in the background, such as having bought 25,000 shares of stock without the wherewithal to pay for them. The banks may also put in the plea that he had no money on deposit to pay the checks about the certification of which they were so discourteous. But it is clear that when a man has reached the pass where the banks will not certify his checks he might as well quit the stock exchange game. The other fellows were not born yesterday, and have no use in their business for uncertified checks.

The news from Kentucky today is more reassuring of a peaceful settlement of the gubernatorial war. How far the fatal termination of Governor Goebel's injuries are responsible for this change for the better cannot be determined, but beyond doubt it has had a salutary effect. Instead of threatening armed conflict, the belligerent parties are holding conferences with a view to peaceful settlement of the contest for control of the state government. There is something like a truce declared and there is no probability of shooting. Governor Taylor has evidently been strongly advised from Washington that he is blundering and that it is better to surrender the governorship than to override the laws, even if the laws be not good ones. If the whole controversy can be placed in the courts, as it seems probable it will, the settlement will be final and on the merits of the case. If happily the worst is over all decent citizens of Kentucky should take this whole disgraceful affair close to their hearts and see if some salutary good may not be brought out of it.

LAWTON.

Pride and sorrow are mingled in the breasts of our citizens today as they pay tribute to the memory of that matchless soldier and fine, great-hearted man, Henry W. Lawton.

The sorrow is made more keen by the fact that for months it had been the fond anticipation of the people of Fort Wayne to have their distinguished fellow-citizen here, after war should claim his service no longer, to receive the plaudits and approval of those who knew him and loved him. We have him here today, but he comes not as it was expected he would come. It is a poor solace though a very dear privilege to his friends that they are permitted to pay sincere tribute at his bier.

Nearly two score years ago Henry W. Lawton a mere boy, marched away from this city with his musket to fight for the flag and ever since that flag and all that it symbolizes has claimed his service. A soldier in three wars and in numerous frontier campaigns against savage Indians, Henry W. Lawton had borne a heroic and arduous part in the service of his country. He had risen to higher and higher distinction in the profession of arms and when "War bowed his sable plume" in the far-off Pacific islands there fell the greatest fighter than wearing the uniform of the United States. He leaves a grand record of duty heroically and well performed, which his friends will cherish until they shall join him beyond.

Sorrowfully and with love the cypress is today intertwined with the laurel that had been wreathed for his brow.

LIFE A BUSY ONE.

CAREER OF WILLIAM GOEBEL, WHO DIED SATURDAY.

A MAN OF ENORMOUS ENERGY

A FOE TO THOSE OPPOSED TO PEOPLE'S INTERESTS.

A GREAT POWER IN POLITICS

RESPONSIBLE FOR MANY LAWS FOR THE POOR.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—William Goebel was the most remarkable politician Kentucky has had since the days of Henry Clay and John C. Breckinridge. He neither smoked nor drank. He was the enemy of the trusts and corporations. He had killed his man. An agnostic, he kept up his dead mother's membership in the church she belonged to. Without a collegiate education, he had been the active partner of two of the greatest lawyers of recent times in Kentucky. He did not gamble and was the author of the law making gaming a felony in the state. All politicians admit that he had more brains than any other man prominent before the Kentucky public.

Mr. Goebel was born in Pennsylvania thirty-eight years ago and removed when a child of four years with his parents to Covington, Ky., where he had lived ever since. He received his schooling in the public schools of Covington and then read law with ex-Gov. John G. Stevenson. He showed such marked ability that Governor Stevenson made him his law partner and this partnership was continued until the death of the governor, who made Mr. Goebel his executor without bond. He left a large estate and the young attorney administered it in the most satisfactory manner. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle was so impressed with the ability of Mr. Goebel that he formed a partnership with him after the death of Governor Atkinson, which lasted a number of years and was only terminated when the gifted Kentuckian was made secretary of the treasury of the United States.

With two such associates as Stevenson and Carlisle the young attorney rose rapidly in the law, and it was not long until he commanded a practice of $25,000 a year. He seemed to make a specialty of cases against corporations, including railroads, and he was so successful in this that he soon found himself with more work than he could well do.

FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

He has always been a friend of the people and this characteristic caused him to become engaged in a controversy which made it necessary for him to take a human life. He thought the bridge tolls across the Ohio river were too high and he introduced and had passed a bill through the Kentucky legislature reducing the tolls to 1 cent for foot passenger.

Col. John Sanford, an ex-confederate soldier, was a large stockholder in one of the bridge companies, and he denounced Goebel for fathering the bill and wrote a severe article, which was published in a Covington paper, abusing Goebel for the part he took in reducing the tolls. Goebel replied in an unsigned article that fairly took the cuticle off the colonel.

Goebel was soon informed that Colonel Sanford had threatened to kill him on sight. He procured a pistol and he and the colonel met a short time afterward on the steps of the bank in which the colonel was cashier. The colonel asked Mr. Goeble if he was the author of the article in which he was so unmercifully attacked. Goebel, without the least show of emotion and with a calm voice, replied, "Yes." The colonel made a motion as if to draw a weapon, but before he could get his hand on the pistol Goebel had shot him dead. He was acquitted at the examining trial, as there was abundant proof that he acted purely in self-defense. The anger of Sanford's friends had been renewed recently by the unhappy circumstance of Colonel Sanford's widow going crazy and being incarcerated in a private asylum in this city.

MADE GAMBLING A FELONY.

One of the first bills Goebel made a law after he went to the state senate was that to make gambling a felony. He had seen the evil effects of gaming and he believed the young men of the state ought to be protected from gambling and the influence of gamblers. Several efforts have been made to repeal the felony clause, but the senator always fought against it and was successful. He was the author of the free public library bill.

He always stood for the people against the classes and combines of wealth, and in his capacity as senator caused many bills looking to the amelioration of the condition of the poor to become laws. It was in this spirit that he supported what is known as the McChord railroad rate bill and the Chinn school book bill to give school books at cost. When he opened his campaign for governor he said he was opposed by all the corporations in the state, by all the banks and by nearly all the newspapers, but he intended to win the contest despite the efforts of these great powers against him. He went into the convention with only a small portion of the delegates pledged to him, but by his superior generalship he won the nomination after a struggle lasting eight days and seven nights.

ASTUTENESS AS A POLITICIAN.

His management of this convention gives an insight into his cool and calculating character. Knowing the necessity of being posted as to the changes in the balloting, he secured the services of a bookmaker's sheetwriter of Chicago, and this individual kept a tally on the balloting in a manner similar to the way he keeps his bets in the bookmaker's box. As a result Mr. Goebel could tell at a glance at any time just how he stood and just how his opponents stood. He also had a set of signals and a line of men scattered through the hall, so that he could communicate secretly with every one of his lieutenants at any moment. He never allowed himself to be disturbed by the exciting scenes with which the convention abounded and at no time did he feel that he would lose the nomination.

Goebel never married. He was absolutely clean in his private life. Out of his earnings as a lawyer he educated one brother and assisted the other one to engage in a lucrative business. During his recent campaign one of his opponents tried to make capital out of the fact that he came from humble parentage and that he was born in Pennsylvania. Mr. Goebel answered these strictures in one of the most masterly speeches ever delivered in Kentucky. He flayed his opponent—P. Wat Hardin—alive, and yet it was done in language which would have been permitted in the United States senate chamber. This speech attracted the attention of every newspaper reader in the state and papers which were opposed to him printed complimentary notices of the address and the address in full.

CLUBS THIS WEEK.

Monday—Lecture of George Kennan at Princess rink, under auspices of Woman's Club League.

Monday—The Fortnightly club meets in the usual place, to listen to a paper on Wordsworth, to be read by Mrs. M. F. Porter. The leaders in the discussion are Mrs. Charles Lane, Mrs. Frederick Cohn and Mr. Lee Ninde.

Monday—The Shakespeare club meets with Mrs. Frank Riblett.

Tuesday—The Plymouth Chatauqua club meets with Mrs. C. L. Olds.

Tuesday—The Amateur Musicale's subject will be the "Development of Music in America Up to 1850." Miss Carnahan and Miss Hughes have charge of the program.

Wednesday—Lecture on "Mythology" by Mrs. Robertson.

Friday—The Morning Musical meets at 10 o'clock in Kimball hall. The subject for the day will be "Compositions of Today and American Manuscripts."

Friday—The Carroll Reading club meets with Mrs. W. P. Breen. The program will consist of the following subjects: "Sisters of the Good Shepherd," by Mrs. O'Rourke; "Sir Percivale," by Mrs. Fox; "Holland—Its People and Customs," by Mrs. Carroll.

Saturday—The Saturday club meets with Miss Lloyd. The subject is "Rembrandt," to be presented by Mrs. George Evans.

FORMER CITIZEN DEAD.

Henry Westerman, of 617 South Harrison street, today received a telegram announcing the death at Niles, Mich., on Saturday, of his grandfather, J. H. Traugher. The deceased formerly resided in this county, having come here in 1840. About twenty-five years ago he removed from here and has since resided at different times in New York, Missouri and Michigan. He was eighty-seven years of age and will be well remembered by many of the older citizens of Fort Wayne and Allen county.

ELECT OFFICERS.

The annual election of officers which was held on Sunday by the uniform rank of St. Bernard branch, C. K. of A., resulted as follows: I. Freiburger, captain; Dennis Monahan, first lieutenant; A. L. Dodane, second lieutenant; Peter Nichter, orderly sergeant, and Pat Ryan, secretary.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate First Mortgage Security, at 6 per cent. interest.

C. F. PFEIFFER,
27eodd&wtf 6 and 7 Bass Block.

THE WILL OF T. B. SHOAFF

HE PROVIDED WELL FOR HIS AGED MOTHER.

The Great Portion of the Estate is Placed in Trust for the Heirs.

In accordance with the laws of the state of New York the will of the late Thomas B. Shoaff has been filed for probate in the courts of the Empire state. The Knickerbocker Trust company, trustee, estimates that the estate is worth less than $1,000,000.

Mr. Shoaff first provided for his funeral and the payment of his debts and gave to his mother the sum of $15,000 outright. He gave to his cousin, Frederick Barnett Shoaff, of this city, all his books, pictures, bronzes, statuary, silverware, bric-a-brac, household goods, wearing apparel and articles of personal use and adornment. The balance of the big estate is willed to the Knickerbocker Trust company in trust for the heirs who are named in the will. The estate is divided into twenty shares.

The income of six shares is given to his mother during her life and at her death the principal goes to Susan Barnett Shoaff, or her heirs.

The income of two shares was given to Margaret Ann McGinn, who died some time ago. At her death the principal is to be paid to her grandson, Samuel Frederick Hanna, who immediately comes into possession of the two shares estimated to be worth between $80,000 and $100,000.

The income of two shares to an aunt, Delly S. Barbour, of this city, and at her death the principal goes to Kate S. Wise, of Chicago, or her heirs.

The income of one share goes to Susan Barnett Shoaff and at her death the principal goes to her heirs.

The income of one share is bequathed to Mamie Shoaff, daughter of John A. Shoaff, of this city, and at her death the principal goes to her heirs.

The income of one share goes to Frederick B. Shoaff, son of John A. Shoaff, of this city, and at his death the principal goes to his heirs.

The income of one share is bequeathed to Carolyn E. Tanner, of Alma, Neb., daughter of W. C. Shoaff, and at her death the principal goes to her heirs.

The income of one share is bequeathed to Mollie M. Prentiss, of Chicago, daughter of W. C. Shoaff, and at her death the principal goes to her heirs.

The income of one share is bequeathed to Kate S. Wise, of Chicago, and at her death the principal goes to her heirs.

The income of one share is bequeathed to Annie Crone, of Texas, daughter of Perry Shoaff, and at her death the principal to go to her heirs.

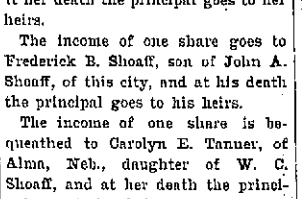
The income of one share is bequeathed to Alice Smith, of Fort Wayne, daughter of James B. Shoaff, and at her death to her heirs.

The income of one share is bequeathed to Lottie B. Hutchinson, wife of Hiram Hutchinson, of New Brunswick, N. J., and at her death the principal goes to Mollie M. Prentiss or her heirs.

The income of one share is bequeathed to John T. Hand, of Albany, N. Y., during his life, and at his death the principal reverts to Carolyn E. Tanner or her heirs.

The Knickerbocker Trust company is given full power to manage and sell the property and is authorized to carry out the provisions of the will.

The value of each twentieth is believed to be between $40,000 and $50,000.



Local and Climatic Catarrh.

Nothing but a local remedy or a change of climate will cure

Catarrh.

The Specific is

Ely's Cream Balm.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. No Mercury. No injurious drugs. Regular size, 50 cents; Family Size, $1.00 at Druggists or by mail.

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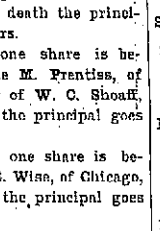

Maumee Heating and Supply Co.,

formerly at 38 Harrison St., ARE NOW LOCATED AT NO. 28 EAST COLUMBIA STREET, and have in connection a first-class machine shop. They carry brass goods, pipes, malleable and cast iron fittings, asbestos, mineral wool, etc. Lubricating oils, greases of all kinds. Promptness guaranteed.

Business Directory.

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—THE— CITIZENS TRUST CO., ... Cor Berry & Clinton Sts. Loans money & pays 3 per cent. interest on deposits on any amount. $400,000 security for depositors.

ANDREW J. MARKEY, Fire and Accident INSURANCE, 15 W. Main St. Fort Wayne, Ind. Agent for Reliable Trans-Atlantic Steam-Ship Co.

UNITED TYPEWRITER AND SUPPLY CO. New Century, Densmore, Yost. Second hand machines. 35 BANK BLK., Fort Wayne, Ind.

SPUHLER & CO. 22 Harrison St., —dealer in— FINE MEATS and PROVISIONS. Bell 'Phone 432. Home 'Phone 395.

CALL AT The only first-class Dying and Cleaning Works in your city. Old clothes made new. First-class references given. S. ROBACKER, 11 W. Jefferson.

MODISTE. I. R. JOHNSON. EVENING GOWNS A SPECIALTY. Home 'Phone No. 472 South.

BARNEY NOVITSKY, dealer in Ladies,' Gents' and Children's FINE BOOTS and SHOES. Repairing a Specialty at Lowest Prices. NO 174 CALHOUN ST.

THE PANTITORIUM, . . 16 Arcade. Mending, cleaning and dying. Gentlemen's and Ladies' Clothing. We call for and deliver goods. W. H. Scantling, Mgr. 'Phone 465.

FOR . . . . . Bicycle Repairing Enameling, Renickeling, go to Himes & Rosenwinkel, 38 Harrison St., Between Berry & Main Sts.

E. F. SITES, D. D. S. DENTIST, OFFICE:— 86 Calhoun Street, Four doors North of Wayne Street.

BARROWS Will make you the best photos. Call if interested in getting the latest styles. ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORK. Ground floor, 23 W. Berry St.

The— Abstract Office. KUHNE & CO. . . . . 19 Court St. Established 1873 Abstracts of . . . . . Title. Money to loan 5½ and 6 per cent. interest. C. W. KUHNE, Attorney-at-law

KNEIPP SANITARIUM and WATER CURE, 181 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind. All Chronic diseases cured by Kneipp Water Cure. Baths of every description . . . . Wm. Kuhlbach, Prop., and Mgr.

Telephones:— Office, 377. Residence, 304 Bell same. SCHONE & . . . . . VEITH, Undertakers and Licened Embalmer. 53 E. Berry St., Aldine Blk., Opp. Postoffice. Fort Wayne, Ind.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID For second-hand goods. Second-hand goods of all kinds bought, sold and exanged at 246 CALHOUN STREET.

ALBERT TOMKINSON & BRO. Practical Plumbers, Steam, Gas and Hot Water Fitters. . . . 193 Calhoun St., opp. Rich hotel. 'PHONES:— Store, 205 main Residence, 251 south.

COATITORIUM. All work guarteed. . . . . Dying, Pressing, Cleaning and Mending. We call for and deliver work. Home 'phone 436. F. C. LUBS, Prop. . . . . 30 Harrison St

You should learn the new Japanese method of embroidery at MISS LOWRY'S Lesson Free. No. 4 W. Berry St., (Arcade.)

DRS. BURKET & BAKER, At the top in Dentistry. . . Arcade, room 7. See large Ad.

We are now taking inventory. After this week our spring goods will arrive. . . . . THE— SOUTH SIDE SUPPLY STORE 372 Calhoun St. Paul Schwegman Prop.

Established 1890 Your Eyes tested free. . . . . —By— WORCH THE OPTICIAN, 101 Calhoun St. No medicines used in testing eyes; latest methods used. All goods and work guaranteed

I will sell everything at your YOUR OWN PRICE. . . . Will remove to 23 W. Main St., from old stand. H. Goldstein.

1000 WIVES WANTED to call up either 'phone No. 392 and have our wagon call for your husband's laundry.

FORT WAYNE STEAM LAUNDRY, W. B. Philips.

BEN R. BARVA, Real Estate and Loans. Farm, Suburban and City Property for sale or trade. Money to loan on mortgage security at a reasonable rate of interest on short notice. Office— 15 W. Main St.

Rates $1.00 per Day. . . . . WINDSOR HOTEL. Under New Management. Mrs. M. E. Rolins, Prop. 300 & 302 Calhoun St

WILL C. CLEARY, MERCHANT TAILOR, 11 West Washington Street.

W. D. HENDERSON, Dealer In HAY, STRAW, FEED. GRAIN, PURE OIL MEAL, POULTRY SUPPLIES, ETC. 'Phone No. 144. 67-69 E. Columbia St.

THE LIGHTENING REPAIR SHOP, ... 150 Calhoun St., opp. Sister's school. HARRY BERMAN, Prop. Men's half soles and heels, 50c. Ladies' and Boys' half soles and heels, 40c.

DAVID FISHMAN, —dealer in— BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, —Calhoun St., FORT WAYNE, IND.

E. D. RABUS, DENTIST, 88 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind. . . . . Over Ranke's & Nusbaum's Drug Store.

GEO. JACOBS MUSIC STORE, Pianos and Organs, Music and Musical Merchandise. 98 CALHOUN STREET. Home 'phone 624

RUBBER STAMPS —and— ADVERTISING NOVELTIES, 'Phone 1302 FORT WAYNE NOVELTY ADVERTISING CO., 15 Arcade, 2nd floor.

CHAS. F. PFEIFFER Loans money. 5 per cent. to 8 per cent. Interest. Has Bargains in Property. . . . BASS BLOCK.

Thermometers. You need one now. ALL PRICES FROM 10c UP. . . . . PELLENS & POLSTER, Druggists, 94 Calhoun St., Cor. Wayne.

Belting, Mill Supplies, Floor Oil.

THE FORT WAYNE OIL & SUPPLY CO.,

54 E. COLUMBIA ST. Home 'Phone 1309.

Dreier & Bro., *DRUGGISTS.*

We have a complete stock of Surgical Instruments, Trusses, Crutches, and Physicians' supplies.

EDITOR ARRESTED.

GEORGE F. RAY, OF SHELBYVILLE, IN THE TOILS.

IS CHARGED WITH PERJURY

CASE GROWS OUT OF A HOT POLITICAL FIGHT.

THE GENERAL INDIANA NEWS

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM OVER THE STATE.

Shelbyville, Ind., Feb. 5.—Editor George Ray, of the Shelby Democrat, who has been defending County Commissioners Amos and Cherry through his paper against the charge of malfeasance in office, has been arrested on a charge of perjury. He gave bond in the sum of $2,000. Julius Chueden, a letter carrier, who secured a painting contract from the commissioners, presenting bills for $1,000 instead of for $300, was arrested on the charge of perjury, three bills having been found against him. Ex-County Auditor E. T. Carson, in office last fall when a ledger was stolen from the auditor's office, was indicted, charged with making way with the book, which it is asserted would show many irregularities. The officers have been making every effort to find Carson, but without success.

FROG'S SAFE HIDING PLACE.

Wabash, Ind., Feb. 5.—The Kling Bros., near Santa Fe, found a tree frog imbedded in a solid oak log. The log was perfectly sound, and the point in which the frog was lodged was thirty-five feet from the ground. While sawing a log a small hollow place was discovered and Mr. Kling, investigating, found a perfectly formed frog inhabiting it. How the batrachian ever lodged there and became imbedded is a mystery the mill hands won't try to solve.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Goshen, Ind., Feb. 5.—Frank Jones, a farm laborer, at Hastings, Kosciusko county, was jolted out of an onion wagon two miles west of Milford, while returning home. His wrist and right hip were broken by the fall, and he lay unconscious for two hours, with the weather below zero. When he revived he crawled a mile along the highway to a farmer's house, and shouted for help until he was exhausted. He then again became unconscious and was found by the roadside the next morning.

MOTHER AND CHILD MISSING.

Marion, Ind., Feb. 5.—Word has been received by James E. Brown, of this city, from the father of his divorced wife, Mrs. Ella Brown, of Crawfordsville, that Mrs. Brown had disposed of all her effects and had left the city for parts unknown, taking with her their child, the custody of which was given her by a decree of the Grant superior court, at the time a divorce was granted, over two years ago. The father of Mrs. Brown is Dr. Samuel G. Irwin, one of Crawfordsville's oldest and well respected citizens. A couple of weeks ago Judge Brownlee, of the Grant superior court here, ordered Mrs. Brown to allow Mr. Brown such privileges with the child as had been granted him by the original decree, and which she had refused to recognize. It is suposed she has gone to Colorado Springs.

NORTHERN INDIANA NOTES.

Henry Willis, of North Webster, while engaged at work on the ice of Webster lake, stepped backwards into a hole made by a fisherman and the fall resulting broke his right leg at the hip.

While William Harness and family were at Kokomo yesterday, where the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harness was undergoing a surgical operation likely to prove fatal, the Harness homestead burned, causing a loss of $5,000.

One of the pipes leading into the regulator house of the Hartford City Natural Gas company, on the J. H. Dowell farm, near Hartford City, parted under pressure. The escaping gas ignited and the house was destroyed.

Rosser Davis, twenty-eight years old, who recently removed from Montpelier to Elwood, attempted to cross a railway track last evening by crawling under a freight car. The train started and his head was crushed off.

Peru was in darkness Saturday night and it may be several days before the electric light company will be able to furnish the lights again. The Logansport and Wabash Valley Gas company informed the local company that as the supply of gas was insufficient in cold weather, the factories and other large consumers would have to be cut off in order to protect the private consumers.

The public school superintendents in the cities in Miama counties have formed a league, to meet once a month. Friday they gathered in North Manchester and next month they will meet in Peru. The purpose of the league is to promote good work in the schools.

EFFORT FOR PEACE

[Continued from First Page.]

had been unconscious for an hour, and every effort of his doctors to sustain life until his brother, Justus Goebel, could arrive from Arizona had failed. He had spoken no message since 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon, when, after a private talk with his brother and sister, he said to Arthur, "Tell my friends to be brave and loyal to the great common people."

Mr. Goebel's death had been feared since morning, when he relapsed from comparative safety to the condition of a dying man. Hundreds of his friends thronged the hotel, and on the street corners were groups of his admirers, tearful and furious at his fate. Nothing is known of his conversation with Arthur and Mrs. Brunnecker, and the few words he spoke during the day of his death were voiced in delirium. In his feeble ravings he said: "I forgive them; they were not to blame," and at intervals he asked for his brother Justus. The latter arrived about an hour after William Goebel died.

BECKHAM SWORN IN.

Ten minutes after Dr. McCormack had sworn to the death certificate Clerk Shackleford, of the court of appeals, administered the oath of office as governor to J. C. W. Beckham. "May God help me to meet the responsibility," answered Beckham, and the assembled witnesses said "Amen."

TAYLOR MAKES DENIAL.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—Governor Taylor today gave an emphatic denial to the report that he had revoked the proclamation to convene the legislature at London, Ky., and ordering the legislature to sit at Frankfort tomorrow. He made a written statement to this effect afterward. In an interview with an Associated Press representative Governor Taylor said:

"At the present moment there is no turning back. The legislature will convene at London, where it will continue to sit, unless there is a change of policy in the future not yet determined upon."

NO ONE AT LONDON.

London, Ky., Feb. 5.—Instead of the expected inpouring of legislators on the early morning train from Frankfort, there was but one arrival, Senator Hayes, from Jefferson county. The next train from Frankfort will arrive at 3 o'clock this afternoon. As the regular term of the Laurel county circuit court opens today, probably twenty mountaineers rode into town at daybreak.

Their presence in town has not excited the slightest remark, as they say they have come to attend the regular service of the Laurel county court.

A company of state militia, numbering ninety men, under Captain Powers, arrived from Barboursville at 10 o'clock today. The company marched from the railroad station, a mile from town, up through the main street and took up a station near the court house. There was no outward demonstration of excitement.

GATHERED IN LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 5.—After a most business like Sabbath which brought nearly the completion of plans which have been maturing for a week to establish a state government at this place, the democrats this morning found all their arrangements upset by a summons from Frankfort, the nature of which indicated that much of the belligerency of the past week had disappeared and that peace is much nearer than it has been any time since Governor Goebel was shot.

This notification from Frankfort came indirectly from Senator-elect Blackburn, who was left in charge of the democratic interests at the capitol when Governor Beckham and his advisors came to Louisville Sunday morning.

It conveyed the information that Governor Taylor had weakened in his purpose to convene the legislature at London, Ky., and that the general assembly would be permitted to hold its sessions in the state capital, unmolested. This information had been communicated to the democratic legislators, some of whom had gone to Cincinnati, to avoid arrest, while others were at their homes in the western part of the state or in Louisville, under the protection of Governor Peckham and his administration.

CHEER FOR BOERS.

THEIR SYMPATHIZERS MET IN PRINCESS RINK.

MR. BREEN MADE AN ADDRESS

GIVING THE HISTORY OF THE BOER REPUBLIC.

RESOLUTIONS WERE ADOPTED

AND MONEY RAISED TO SEND TO THE TRANSVAAL.

There was an attendance of about 600 people at the pro-Boer meeting held in Princess rink Sunday evening, and that they were sympathizers with the struggling patriots of the South African republic was attested by the interest and applause which greeted the speakers when they spoke of the battles that were being waged for liberty and independence. A collection was taken up, the proceeds of which will be forwarded to the Boers for use by the hospital and ambulance corps. The exact sum collected was $92.10. Mayor Henry P. Scherer was chairman of the meeting and City Clerk Monning was secretary, with the newspaper reporters present acting as assistant secretaries. Mayor Scherer stated that the meeting was called by the Fort Wayne Hibernians at the request of the New York committee of Boer sympathizers. He said he believed the citizens of Fort Wayne were desirous of extending their sympathy and aid to the Boers in such a manner as would not violate the neutrality laws of the United States. Therefore, the collection to be made would be forwarded to be used in caring for the sick and wounded. Mayor Scherer then introduced Hon. William P. Breen, who was greeted with applause as he arose to address the assembled hundreds. He said:

"Centuries before the birth of Christ the African continent was the theatre of government, of civilization and of war. In turn the Carthaginians, the Persians, the Greeks and Romans fought for supremacy on African soil long before the beginning of the Christian era. The great personages of history—Moses, the Pharaohs, Alexander the Great, Caesar, Hannibal, Marc Antony and Cleopatra—were fighters in the early history of Africa. The Dutch seem to have studied the ancient history of the continent, and are familiar with the events that made Africa once the point of interest of the world.

"Almost 250 years ago the spirit of enterprise and daring that led the Dutch to settle New York inspired them also to be the first to secure a foothold on what is now known as Cape Colony. They brought with them thrift, industry, and homelike habits, to build up a home. They penetrated the untrodden wilds, warred successfully against the wild beasts and still wilder races of men, and reared a state, and for 150 years enjoyed absolute possession of Cape Colony. There was nothing to interfere with their progress or affect their welfare.

"But toward the end of the eighteenth century, England, because France had taken the Netherlands, conceived the idea of taking possession of Cape Colony. She held it for three years, and then it reverted to the original settlers. After three years of Dutch rule, the English, under a pretense of friendship for Holland, again took possession in the name of Prince of Orange."

Mr. Breen then reviewed the history of the Boers to the struggle with England which commenced in 1879 and ended in 1881, when, after the battle of Majuba Hill, Gladstone, who was then prime minister, sued for peace and a treaty was signed which gave to the Boers independence, although they were to remain under the suzerainty of Great Britain. Three years later suzerainty was abolished and the Boer believed that at last he lived in a free Republic. Then came the discovery of gold and the attempt of the British Cape Colony company to have the laws of the South African republic relating to citizenship and the teaching of Dutch in the schools changed. They demanded further that President Krueger agree to the establishment of a separate government in the city of Johannesburg. To this the aged president would not agree, and then commenced the present war of aggression under the leadership of Joe Chamberlain, who four years before had declared that such a law would have been immoral and improper. Mr. Breen continued:

"We have gathered tonight to express our sense of sympathy with the gallant Dutchmen of the South African republic. In this country the cause of liberty always finds sympathy. Our feelings are with the uppressed in all parts of the world. Public sentiment, ladies and gentlemen, is a wonderfully powerful engine in moving nations. It was concentrated public sentiment that compelled the French government to release Dreyfus, from the fulfillment of an odious and unjust sentence. In addition, there is a tinge of charity in our motives. We cannot, as citizens give men or arms to the nation struggling for liberty, but we can give freely for the sick and wounded of the Boer army. If any cause presented to the American people in fifty years was more worthy than this, I know it not. The Boers are a great people—a good people. They are making a gallant fight and have yet to be defeated. Let us, then, hope and pray the success that has attended the Boer arms so far may be but an earnest of the success that will be theirs ultimately, and that the victory that will be theirs shall secure the South African republic to endure forevermore."

Herman Mackwitz, manager of the Freie Presse, was the next speaker. He spoke in German and having been for four years a resident of the Transvaal confined himself to a statement of the habits and conditions of the citizens of the South African Republic. He asserted that the present war was the result of the discovery of gold and although the English government pretended that it was brought to insure the franchise for the Outlanders the pretense would not be believed by people who knew the facts. He told that the Boers had offered the franchise to the Outlanders if they would become citizens of the country, but this they refused to do. He said that the stories that the Boers were intolerant in religion were untrue. It was not necessary for a citizen to be a member of the Dutch Reformed church to hold a position under the government. Dr. Leydes, the European representative of President Kruger, is a Catholic. Mr. Mackwitz gave some interesting information of the geographical situation of the Transvaal and ended by saying that the Boers were fine marksmen and when a gun cracked somebody was hit. He believed they would win because their cause was just.

Then followed short speeches by H. C. Berghoff, Judge Edward O'Rourke and others, all of whom expressed their sympathy for the Boers and the wish that they might be successful in their contest for the maintenance of a free and independent country.

Mayor Scherer appointed the following committees early in the evening and they reported at the end of the speech-making:

Finance—Capt. John H. Rohan, Henry P. Scherer and W. P. Breen.

Resolutions—W. P. Breen, H. C. Berghoff and M. F. Belger.

The committee on finance reported that a collection amounting to $92.10 was made by the collectors, who had circulated through the crowd. One little envelope contained five pennies and the giver had written on the back of the envelope, "The last cent I have on earth." Another envelope contained a piece of paper on which was written the words, "I have only sympathy and of this I give freely."

W. P. Breen, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, Great Britain is waging a war against the Dutch Republics of South Africa for the purpose of destroying their integrity and establishing a monarchial form of government, and

"Whereas, The motives of Great Britain are the basest and most contemptible ever conceived by a base and degraded government the desire that a degenerate royalty, stock gamblers and rascals may acquire power and riches from the ashes of martyred liberty.

"Resolved, That we, citizens of the world's greatest and grandest republic, the land of Washington and Lincoln, express our sympathies and best wishes for the people of our sister republics in South Africa in their struggle to maintain national integrity and hope and pray that in their fight for their homes, their God and their country they may be successful and victorious to the defeat and vanquishment of their country's enemy.

"Resolved, That we protest against any secret understanding that the United States may now or at any future time have with Great Britain, and denounce any proposed "Anglo-Saxon alliance" (so called as against the traditions and sentiments of the American people,

"Resolved, That it is our desire that the administration demand that Great Britain shall respect the neutrality rights of the United States at all times, in all cases and in all places.

"W. P. Breen,
"H. C. Berghoff,
"M. F. Belger."

Mrs. Laura S. Webb recited the Boer national hymn and after it was announced that Mayor Scherer, Captain Rohan and W. P. Breen would receive contributions for the next few days the meeting adjourned.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

The present season has been one of particular benefit to the oyster farmers.

There was less poultry buying in London at Christmas than for many years.

The salaries in a New Jersey town have started a crusade against the use of slang.

Cape Town is ordinarily calculated as twenty-two days' distant from Southampton.

One year's sweeping of the British mint yielded over $5,000 in particles of gold and silver.

The last was the greatest year for pears that the New Jersey farmers have had for a decade.

There are thirty-eight Yeomanry regiments in England, with a muster exceeding 10,000 men.

It is supposed that the average depth of sand in the deserts of Africa is from thirty to forty feet.

The largest city in the country in Washington's time was Philadelphia. It had 69,000 inhabitants.

There seems to be a veritable craze for some sort of "physical culture" in New York this winter.

The manufacture of quinine was begun in Philadelphia by John Farr in 1820, the year of its discovery.

The Congregational churches of South Carolina, composed of colored people, have formed a state association.

The former military camp at Montauk Point, which a few months ago was alive with American soldiers, is now only a wild waste.

Its owners have arranged with the underwriters for extensive repairs to the steamer Paris. The boat will be refitted with new engines similar to those of the St. Louis and she will be ready for service within a year. The name of the vessel will be changed and she will be called after some American city.

Potterymakers in Great Britain and the United States are drawing up a price list to govern prices in both countries.

The postal money order service in New York for 1898 amounted to $92,081,783. For 1899 it amounted to $115,488,028—a gain of $25,407,146.

It is said the most valuable draught board in existence is that of the late Prince Bismarck, who was a great lover of the game. The squares of the board are made of silver and gold, to represent the usual light and dark colored leather. The draughts are of silver and gold, having a diamond or a ruby in the center of each.

The raising of nuts, mainly walnuts, is a great industry in Southern California. There were shipped last year 450 carloads, valued at $750,000.

The celebrated Boer ponies have the blood of the Basuto pony in them, and the Basuto pony is a pure bred Scotchman. He is not even a half caste.

There were thirty-eight emigrants for every 1,000 persons in Germany last year, against forty-three in 1897 and 232 in 1891. Bremen and Hamburg furnished most of these.

SECOND-ANNUAL

"KOST SAIL"

HOOSIER SHOE STORE.

Commencing Tuesday Morning, Feb. 6, And Continuing Just 17 Days

Everything at KOST—except rubbers and Sorosis shoes. Also rafts of fine footwear, slightly shopworn and not strictly up-to-date in style, at less than half cost. Remember all J. & M. men's $6 goods, now $5; all Foster ladies' $5 goods now $4; all Legal men's $3.50 goods now $2.75; all men's and ladies' $3 goods now $2.50; ladies' fine dress shoes, $2.50 and $3 goods, now 98c and 1002 other big bargains you can't afford to miss.

O. B. FITCH, 30 Calhoun Street.

No Stamps Given or Goods Charged During this Sale.

For Sale or for Rent!

200x150 feet on West Main Street; large building, 35 rooms, with all modern improvements; well adapted for school or sanitarium purposes. For price or terms call on or address,

Lennart & Zorbaugh, Agts.,
81 Calhoun St. -:- Home 'Phone 1310.

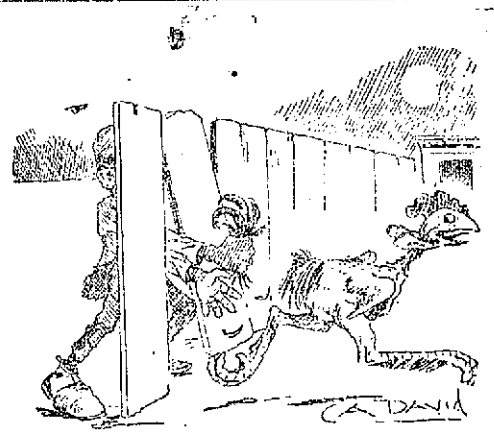
$6.00.

30 DAYS.

Best teeth, perfect fit and satisfaction guaranteed, only 50 sets will be made at this price, each plate numbered. If you need teeth you better see about them today at the

Boston Dental Parlors,
74 Calhoun Street.
DR. M'ALISTER, Manager.
A guarantee with my name means something.

YOU NEVER TIRE
—OF—
SATISFACTION BOUQUET
It is the Best Perfumery in the World.
For Sale by all Druggists.



Dis man ain' much fo' drinkin', but it looks powful like he'll hab to git along tonight wif nothin' but a cocktail.

ANECDOTES OF LAWTON.

Stories Illustrating His Personal Courage and Soldierly Traits in Philippine War.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The Tribune today prints the following from Richard Henry Little, its correspondent in the Philippines:

Manila, P. I., Dec. 30.—The insurgents gave General Henry W. Lawton a happy sobriquet, "La General de las Noches" ("the general of the night"). And Lawton was a general of the night if ever there was one. He would just as willingly begin a forward movement of his army at midnight as in the daytime; would throw his troops into battle in pitch darkness as readily as in broad daylight. It was never a question of night or day with him. He struck when the iron was hot.

He was making the fight against San Mateo, where he was killed, in a driving rainstorm. He left Manila to go to the front the night before at 10 o'clock, and rode the seventeen miles through mud and water before daylight. Without dismounting from his horse he rode about among the troops who were to take part in the battle and planned their disposition, and as soon as it was light enough to see he ordered the forward movement to begin.

His death was characteristic—on the firing line, bending over Lieutenant Breckinridge, a member of his staff, who had been wounded. When he died he had on the high white helmet and the great yellow oilskin raincoat or "slicker" that always made him such a conspicuous figure, especially when he was mounted, seated on his high American horse, with his splendid figure drawn to its full height. Filipino sharpshooters never had any difficulty in picking him out. Insurgents have told that more than once sharpshooters have been told off to kill the "general de las Noches."

How he escaped death so many times was a mystery, for he seemed to court it. He never seemed to show the slightest concern, no matter how close bullets flew to him. He never dodged, but sat or stood as calmly as though reviewing a parade. The insurgents have learned to shoot down our officers, and many of the troop commanders go into battle with as few distinguishing marks as possible. But General Lawton always wore his khaki coat with the stars denoting his rank glistening on his shoulder straps. His staff and other officers would beg him either to remain back a distance from the firing line or else leave off the helmet and the "slicker" that rendered him so conspicuous.

"They are aiming straight at you, general," his staff officers have told him in more than one battle. "Let them aim at me," once replied the general; "that's what I want. The fools never were known to hit anything they aimed at."

"General," gasped one of his aids during a hot fight in the advance towards San Isidro, "that slicker of yours draws fire." "It keeps off the wet," replied the general. "But you'll be killed if you keep it on," pleaded the aid. "And I'll die of pneumonia if I take it off," said the general.

At another time an officer begged General Lawton to go to the rear. "You'll die, general, if you stay here," he said.

The general faced him and roared out: "Tell me, my God, if I am not where I belong!" "Yes," said the officer, hesitatingly, "I suppose you are." "Then, where is there a better place for me to die?"

He seemed utterly unconcerned when any of his men were hit, and yet if there was not a hospital steward or an ambulance coming up promptly to an injured man's aid, he would turn his attention from the handling of his command and roar out a few fervid sentences that would bring assistance to the man in a minute.

"Get down there; don't be a fool!" the general once thundered to a young lieutenant, who was following his example and standing on a rice dike under a rain of bullets. "How about yourself, general?" said the lieutenant, as he stepped back.

The general thought for a moment, laughed, and said, "Well, I'm an old fool. You know that's worse than the young kind."

EATING HIS LAST CARE.

Attitude Towards Food When on a Campaign One of the Jokes of the Army—Lesson to His Cavalry Escort—Inviting Him to Dinner.

General Lawton, when operating against the enemy, had no thought beside accomplishing the plans of the campaign. When in Manila no man was more domestic. He was seldom to be found chatting at the hotels or the clubs, but spent all his time at home with his wife and children. He loved a good meal and was fond of smoking, but on a "hike" he never smoked or drank anything but water, no matter how warm or muddy it happened to be, and as for food, that was the last thing that he thought about. In fact, the general's attitude in regard to the necessity of eating during a campaign was one of the jokes of the army.

When pushing a hard campaign against the insurgents, and with his mind deeply concerned with the movements of his troops, the general never thought of eating. To interrupt him at such times with the announcement that dinner was ready would invite such a torrent of caustic remarks that even his case-hardened aids hesitated to invoke his wrath. Sometimes the general would go all day without a bite of food before some of his staff could screw up enough courage to suggest that he sit down at table and eat.

"Eat, eat, eat!" the general would roar. "I didn't come out here to eat. I came out to fight."

The staff would hold long and anxious deliberations as to which officer should ask the general out to dinner. Generally Captain Sewell, the youngest member of the staff, would be ordered to perform the duty. Captain Sewell would go hesitatingly into the general's room and begin in a hesitating manner.

"What is it? What is it, Sewell?" the general would say in his quick, nervous way.

"Why, general," the captain would say, "the mess—that is the staff officers—have fixed up a few things to eat—"

"Look here, Sewell," the general would snap out, "don't you fellows think of anything but eating?"

Finally Captain Sewell would induce the general to come out and eat something. He would eat anything that was set before him in a perfunctory way, and then jump up and rush back to his meditations.

The mess would continue to enjoy the meal, and sometimes would light cigars and sit awhile smoking and chatting. This only happened a few times, but it worried the general. He impressed on his staff that they should not intrude their personal affairs when engaged in the business of the government.

Late one night General Lawton rode into and encountered a heavily loaded bull cart creaking down the street. He noticed some peculiar boxes on the cart and peremptorily demanded of the sergeant in charge: "What's in those boxes?" "Mineral water, sir," said the sergeant, "for the officers." "Dump it out," thundered the general; "dump it out. If I can drink common, every-day water I guess they can."

The general's cavalry escort was late one morning getting ready to move, and he ordered them to move out, ready or not ready. One of the troop commanders explained that the men had not had time since breakfast to get their accoutrements together, and that, if they moved immediately, a good many things would be lost. The general gave the cavalry ten minutes' grace, but ordered that in the future the men should not eat breakfast until they had everything in readiness to march. "Then," said the general grimly, "if there's anything lost it will be the breakfast."

HAD NO USE FOR GROWLERS.

How the "Old Man" Overheard Some Young Officers Grumbling and Gave Them a Lesson in a Soldier's Duty—Took Hardships Uncomplainingly Himself.

General Lawton rose from the ranks. He carried a gun once and went up to a major general's stars through every grade in the service. If there was one thing that would rouse his wrath quicker than another it was to hear somebody growling about the discomforts and hardships incidental to a campaign. Lawton could go all day on a hardtack, and if he had a blanket to put around him and a floor to sleep on he considered that he was living in luxury.

Of course, a certain amount of growling is always expected from good soldiers, but the question is whether a man has earned the right to growl. An old soldier who has served his country faithfully through several terms of enlistment, or who has waded through the mud of a long campaign, or fought battles day, night and between times, without a chance to sleep more than forty winks when he lay down in a soaked paddy field at night, is expected now and then to let out a good, strong growl. It wasn't this kind of men whose growling annoyed Lawton. It was the men who in army phraseology "didn't have no commission to growl."

During the expedition northward from San Isidro last fall the command halted for a time at Cabanatuan, on the Rio Grande river. It was a cold, wet, dismal day, and the young officers of a newly arrived volunteer regiment, who had been sent down to repair a cable stretched across the river, did not like their work. They sat up on the bank and bewailed the rain and darkness and heaped maledictions on the head of "the old man."

The "old man" himself, stalking around in his big gum boots, and coated from head to foot with mud, overheard them. He walked down to the river pleasantly enough and said, "Good evening gentlmen. How are you getting along?" The officers said they were having a little difficulty, but were working hard, etc., etc. The general looked across through the rain and darkness to where the faint outline of the opposite shore could be seen.

"I would like to have you go across the river, gentlemen," said the general, "and see what needs to be done over there. You will have charge of the construction of that end of the new cable and ferry."

The officers slowly got into the boat and after hard work finally landed safely and shouted across that they were all right. Then the general turned to one of his men: "Sergeant, cut that rope." One sweep of the ax and the cable was gone and the means of communication between the two shores for the time being was completely severed.

"The new cable will be built tomorrow morning, gentlemen," called the general to the officers across the river. "I wish you a good night," and he stalked back to his quarters.

SPEECH ON EMERGENCY.

Story of "Lawton's Cussees"—How He Held Two Companies at Zapote Bridge—Extricating a Cart from a Bog—Brusque but Most Approachable.

While General Lawton was ordinarily a man of few words, such words as he did use, especially in times of emergency, made up in intensity what they lacked by reason of their brevity. The members of the general's staff and all the officers who had duty under him were known in the army as "Lawton's Cussees." Membership in the "Cussees" was considered a high honor and was only conferred after the applicant for admission to the order had served with the general in the field for a period of three days in succession. Service with Lawton in Manila did not count, as General Lawton in town and General Lawton on a "hike" were two different people.

General Lawton did not swear in the sense that he used words in vain. His picturesque and robust sentences were never in vain. Once a bull cart belonging to his column was stuck up to the hubs in a black, bottomless bog a little outside of the village of Mexico. Majors, captains and lieutenants had passed along, and each had attempted the extrication of the bull cart in vain. Half an hour later I went that way again, and the bull cart was gone. I supposed at first the whole outfit had sunk into a muddy grave, but a little farther on there it was, calmly moving along the road. Asked how they got the bull cart out of that mud, one of the soldiers said: "Easy enough, the old man came along and jest cussed it out."

Perhaps General Lawton never used stronger language with better results than during the stubborn fight for Zapote bridge on the south line last spring. Two companies of the Twenty-first infantry came into an especially hot place under a heavy cross fire. A captain and lieutenant were wounded, together with half a dozen of the men. Only one lieutenant was left in command of both companies, and in spite of all he could do his men commenced to give way. General Lawton came walking up from the rear and shouted to the men to stand their ground. The broken line instantly straightened, and the men steadied down and began making a good reply to the insurgent guns. Then General Lawton turned and started towards the rear to bring up reinforcements. He looked around and found the two companies were beginning to follow him. He took the men to their old position and started back again to the rear. The companies immediately began to fall back with him.

Then it is said that General Lawton indulged in the most general denunciation of things in general and those two companies in particular that ever was heard. Standing to the full height of six feet four, his feet firmly planted on a raised dyke, and his face towards the insurgents, he took off his helmet, and, looking down into it, thundered:

"If I only had volunteers. If I only had a detachment of the Salvation Army. Anything that would fight and that wasn't afraid when a gun went off. If I only had some men here, if I only had a few good, healthy boys, it would be so —— different. But I haven't. ——,"

Nobody remembers just what else the general said. But he held that line, and in spite of the murderous fire that was being poured into them the shattered companies stood fast until ordered to fall back to the coast. And then, after it was all over, General Lawton told the soldiers what brave fellows they were.

The general would have impressed one who saw him on a battlefield for the first time as being as regardless for the lives of others as he was for his own. But any one that followed him up to the firing line and heard him tell his men to "Take cover." "Look out, now, boys," and "Be careful there, you men," would change his opinion.

General Lawton, brusque and emphatic as he was, was one of the most approachable men in the island. He was extremely courteous to strangers and "an officer and a gentleman" to his finger tips.

PLANNING CAMPAIGN.

How Lawton Met Grant and Schwan on the Muddy Road from Bacoor—"Get 'Em on the Run and Give 'Em a Good Licking."

During the fighting along the Imus road on the south line last fall, I was sitting in General Grant's quarters when a telephone message came from Bacoor saying that General Lawton wished to see General Grant at once. General Grant and his staff immediately mounted and started back towards Bacoor. It was a gloomy morning, with the rain pouring down in torrents. We had gone about half way back to Bacoor and were sloshing along in the mud opposite Binacayen, the town Grant had burned the day before. A figure in a dripping yellow "slicker" and with a towering white helmet on its head sat on a log at the side of the road, looking across the river. It was General Lawton. He stood up and walked splashing through the mud to meet General Grant.

"Hello, Grant," he said. "How's everything?" He looked across the river at the smoke from Binacayen. "Had a bonfire, eh? Well, that was right. This road had to be cleaned up. That was all right, Grant."

Then he sat down on a bench in front of a little native shack, and with General Grant on one side and General Schwan on the other outlined his plans of a campaign that General Schwan was going to begin the next day. He had his map on his knee, and as he talked pointed to the places where General Schwan could expect a fight.

"It won't be any trouble, Schwan," he said. "Get 'em on the run and give 'em a good licking."

HOW LAWTON DIED.

As He Wanted to Go on the Firing Line Quickly and in Full View of the Enemy—His High, White Helmet Rolls at His Side.

When General Lawton died his friends remembered what he had often said in regard to death. When Major Howard was killed last summer while taking supplies up to Lawton the general had said: "Well, after all, that's the best way to die, having death come like a lightning flash, and having it all over in a twinkling. When my time comes that is the way I want to go."

And that is the way he did go—on the field of battle, in the place of greatest danger, standing squarely out in the front rank of his own men, and in full view of the enemy. The bullet struck him squarely in the breast. He caught his breath, and said, quietly: "I'm hit." "Where?" asked the officer who caught his bridle. "In the lungs," he answered, quietly, and would have said more but for the blood gushing from his mouth.

He was lifted from his horse and laid on the ground, and in five minutes he was dead. The high white helmet that his officers had declared was tempting fate rolled in the mud by the side of the body. His yellow oilskin coat was buttoned tightly across his chest.

San Mateo is only seventeen miles from Manila, but the insurgents were between the Americans and the city, and not until the next day after our forces had captured the town could a large enough escort be spared to bring the body safely to Manila. Three days later it was put into a tomb at Paco cemetery. On Saturday, December 31, after a brief service at the cemetery the body was escorted down to the Anda monument on the bank of the river, where it was put aboard a launch and conveyed to the Thomas that has been assigned to carry it back to the United States.

HOW LAWTON DIED.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The war department has received the report of Colonel Sargent, of the Twenty-ninth infantry at Manila, detailing the action at San Mateo, during which General Lawton lost his life. The report says General Lawton had ridden all night to be able to arrive on the scene at half past six in the morning, but he said: "Sargent, I wish to give you full swing, go ahead with your command and carry out your plans."

It was rather significant that Lawton added that he did not expect much resistance, considering that he met his death in that engagement. Between San Mateo and the troops lay a river, which it was necessary to ford, and the location of the ford was ascertained with great difficulty, the enemy being strongly entrenched in the opposite bank, and volleying upon the troops. The report reads:

"At this time, about 8 or 8:15 a. m., the first firing began and I dismounted and started to the front. General Lawton had already arrived on the firing line, and as I descended the hill in front of which was the rice field, General Lawton was coolly walking up and down the firing line, within about two hundred and fifty yards of the enemy's entrenchments.

"A few minutes afterwards Lieutenant Breckinridge was wounded and I saw General Lawton acting as one of the four litter bearers, helping to carry Lieutenant Brackinridge off the field. After helping to carry back Lieutenant Breckinridge to the general's headquarters during the battle he remained a few moments, asked Lieutenant Breckinridge how he felt, said a few words to Major Rogers about my disposition for the fight and then, starting back to the firing line, was shot before he had advanced but a few steps.

"He was shot just above the heart with his face towards the enemy; he fell to the ground and lived but a few moments. Thus died on the battle field this great, brave, heroic soldier; large of heart and large of frame, with an indomitable will, and with a power unsurpassed of overcoming obstacles—a soldier who had never known fear; who knew not what fear was."

The remainder of the report is devoted to a description of the battle and its results and agree with the accounts heretofore published.

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Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At your druggists.

Coughs and colds, down to the very borderland of consumption, yield to the soothing, healing influences of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Only one remedy in the world that will at once stop itchiness of the skin in any part of the body; Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—The wheat market opened easy today, May ¼c under Saturday at 68⅛@68⅛c. The Paris decline, mild weather and snow in portions of the winter wheat belt and large northwest receipts were weakening factors. Trade was quiet and the demand was slow. There was some heavy selling early and May declined slowly to 67⅞@67⅞c. The receipts were 29 cars, 2 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 667 cars, against 435 last week and 621 a year ago.

The decrease in the visible was a little more than expected, which was about the only bull comfort of the day. The demand for cash and for futures were slack. May reacted to the opening figures but tended weak, declined to 67⅞c and closed ¾c under Saturday at 7⅞c.

Corn opened easy, but became firm on strong cables and light country offerings. Receipts here were 848 cars. May opened unchanged at 33⅛@33⅜c, touched 33⅜@33½c and reacted to 32⅞c.

The corn market, affected by the weakness of wheat, eased off, May closing ½c under Saturday at 33⅛@33⅜c.

The oats market was steady with corn, but was light. Local receipts were 169 cars. May opened a shade down at 23⅝@23½c and sold to 23½c.

The provisions market was firm, but rather quiet. The hog market was firm and the demand for product fair. Offerings were light. May pork opened 2½c up at $10.87½ and advanced to $10.97½, later easing off to $10.92½; May lard 2½c higher at $6.50, rising to $6.10@6.12½, and May ribs 2½@5c better at $6.90, later touching $5.92½@5.95.

THE CLOSE.

Prices at the close were as follows:

Wheat—Feb., 65½c; May, 67⅞@67¾c; July, 68¼@68⅝c.

Corn—Feb., 31c; May, 33⅛@33¼c; July, 33¾@33⅞c.

Oats—Feb., 22¼c; May, 23⅜c; July, 22⅜@22½c.

Pork—Feb., $10.75; May, $10.95@10.97½; July, $11.02½.

Lard—Feb., $5.97½; May, $6.10; July, $6.17½.

Ribs—Feb., $5.70; May, $5.92½; July, $6.95.

Flax—Cash N. W., $1.59; Cash S. W., $1.59; May, $1.60; Sept., $1.12½.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000. Good to choice native steers about steady; others steady; Texans steady; beeves, stock and canners weak to 10c lower; stockers and feeders unchanged.

Beeves, $4.00@6.25; cows, $3.00@4.40; heifers, $3.25@4.90; canners, $2.25@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.80; Texas fed beeves, $4.00@5.20.

Hogs—Receipts today, 38,000; tomorrow, 32,000; left over, 1,333. Market strong to shade higher; top, $4.90. Mixed and butchers, $4.65@4.92½; good to choice heavy, $4.75@4.95; rough heavy, $4.60@4.70; light, $4.60@4.80; bulk of sales, $4.50@4.87½.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.

New York, Feb. 5.—There was a strong and active opening in the stock market today, dealings being well distributed throughout the list. The metal stocks were the leaders, Tennessee Coal rising 2 points, Anaconda 1¼, and Steel and Wire and Smelting about a point. Realizing was in evidence, which wiped out the gain in Steel and Wire. Sugar was under pressure and fell over 2 points, and Third Avenue lost a fraction.

The rapid decline in Sugar unsettled the market and there was a general reaction on speculation weakness in Steel and Wire. Brooklyn Transit, Tennessee Coal, American Hoop and Metropolitan Street Railway. A subsequent active demand for the low-priced railroad stocks developed in the south and southwestern issues achieved substantially. Strength returned to the general market and many stocks rallied sharply, Third Avenue recovering 2 points.

A spurt of 2½ in American Hoop helped the general list to a higher level. The traders' offerings then appeared, which made marked inroads on the prices of some stocks. The Baltimore and Ohio stocks reacted nearly a point. This slackened somewhat, but midday the activity was resumed and prices improved again. Manhattan was lifted to 98½; Metropolitan rose an extreme 2½, and some of the low grade railroad stocks recovered to the highest.

Bonds showed irregularity and transactions were of normal volume.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, Feb. 5.—Butter—Receipts, 7,025 pkgs; market firmer; June creamery, 15@23c; western creamery, 21@26c; factory, 16@18½c.

Cheese—Receipts, 427 pkgs; market steady; fall made fancy large, 12¾@13c; fall made fancy small, 12½@13c; large late made, 11¾@12c; small late made, 12@12½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 5,117 pkgs; market steady at decline; western, 17c, loss off; western ungraded at mark, 14@16½c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 4c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 7-16c bid; molasses sugar, 3⅞c bid; refined, firm; crushed, $5.60; powdered, $5.30; granulated, $5.20.

Coffee—Market firm; No. 7 Rio, 8½c.

Molasses—Market firm.

THE MONEY MARKET

New York, Feb. 5.—Money on call steady at 2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4.87¾ for demand and at $4.84¼@4.84½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84; silver certificates, 59½@60½c; bar silver, 49c; Mexican dollars, 47½c.

THE BOND MARKET.

New York, Feb. 5.—Government bonds steady:

U. S. 2s registered	102½
U. S. 3s registered	109¼
U. S. 3s coupon	109¼
U. S. 4s registered (new)	133½
U. S. 4s coupon (new)	133½
U. S. 4s registered (old)	114½
U. S. 4s coupon (old)	114½
U. S. 5s registered	112½
U. S. 5s coupon	112½

BUTLER CANNING COMPANY.

Butler, Ind., Feb. 5.—At a meeting of the Butler Canning company, it was decided to make settlement with creditors at sixty-six cents on the dollar. This is necessary to clear up the amount stolen by W. H. Curtis, the missing treasurer and manager. Another meeting will be held and a new company organized.

The Bible is being translated into the Philippine dialects.

Grip Aches and Other Aches.

Every form of pain is a protest from overworked, underfed, weak, irritated or diseased nerves. LaGrippe attacks your nerves and you are filled with distressing aches and pains in every joint and muscle and tissue of your body. Your bones ache, your back aches, your lungs ache, your head aches, your eyes ache and your heart aches. Shooting pains dart up your spine, your temples throb; your brain is in a whirl. Would you have relief, quick, safe and sure? Get

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

"I suffered from chronic rheumatism, bronchitis, and headache for many years, and was so run-down that I had the grip with resulting pneumonia six times in two years. I spent hundreds of dollars for physicians' medicine which never did me any good, and at my last attack about a year ago I decided to try Dr. Miles' Nervine. It hastened my recovery from the grip with all its aches and pains, and together with the Dr. Miles Nerve and Liver Pills, cured my headache and rheumatic pains. I have had but 3 headaches since I first began its use."
H. J. VOLKER, Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.

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Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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JOHNSON'S 25 PILLS 10 CENTS KIDNEY PILLS

POSITIVELY GUARANTEED

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The Pennsylvania Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains Run by Central Time.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM FT. WAYNE TO	LEAVE	ARRIVE
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 5 10 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 3 45 am	* 1 35 pm
Chicago	* 5 10 am	* 9 17 pm
New York and Washington	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 pm
Youngstown and Pittsburg	* 5 20 am	* 3 40 pm
Mansfield and Lima		†11 55 am
Canton and Pittsburg		* 4 10 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	* 7 30 am	†12 35 pm
Valparaiso and Chicago	†12 15 pm	†10 55 pm
Crestline and Pittsburg	†12 45 pm	* 3 35 am
Plymouth and Chicago	* 1 15 pm	
Lima and Crestline	† 3 20 am	† 7 15 pm
New York and Washington	* 1 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 3 45 pm	* 4 10 pm
New York and Washington	* 9 25 pm	* 5 05 am
Pittsburg & Philadelphia	* 9 25 pm	* 5 05 am

GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA Ry.
In effect Oct. 19, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.

*For Grand Rapids and north	2 50 a.m
† " " " "	8 50 a.m
† " " " "	4 35 p.m
†From Richmond arrives	8 40 a.m

SOUTH BOUND.

*For Richmond and Cincinnati	12 25
† " " "	7 15 a.m
† " " "	12 35 p.m
†From Grand Rapids arrives	7 00 p.m

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

WABASH

Time Table Effective November, 26, 1899.
From Fort Wayne.

GOING EAST.

No. 3 Fast Eastern Express, daily	6 10 a.m
No. 8 New England Fast Mail daily	†1 05 a.m
No. 24 Atlantic Express	6 15 p.m

GOING WEST.

No. 7 Kansas City Cannon Ball, daily	10 02 a.m
No. 5 Government Fast Mail, daily	5 42 p.m
No. 3 St. Louis Limited, daily	8 20 p.m

Telephone, Bell-Home No. 8.

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All Nickel Plate Passenger Trains Daily.

EASTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE.	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 6	3 05
Nickel Plate Express, No. 2	5 00
Eastern Express, No. 4	8 30
Local Freight	17 25
WESTBOUND FROM FT. WAYNE	DEPART
Standard Express, No. 5	2 05
Western Express, No. 1	11 15
Nickel Plate Express, No. 3	4 35
Local Freight	17 01

†Daily except Sunday. Light type A. M. Dark type P. M.

Thru Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on Nos. 2, 4 and 6 to Cleveland, Erie, Buffalo, New York and Boston; on Nos. 1, 3 and 5 to Chicago.

Meals are served at "up-to-date" Dining Stations and in Nickel Plate Dining Cars at appropriate meal hours.

THE FINDLAY, FT. WAYNE & WESTERN RAILWAY.
Effective Dec., 4th, 1899.

EAST BOUND.

Lv. Fort Wayne 7.05 a.m. arr. Findlay	9 50 a.m
arr. Toledo (via C. H. D.)	10 40 a.m
arr. Cincinnati (via C. H. D.)	4 55 p.m
arr. Columbus (via T. & O. C.)	2 05 p.m

WEST BOUND.

" " 1 20 p.m. arr. Fort Wayne	4 20 p.m
" Columbus (via T. & O. C.) arr Ft. W	4 30 p.m

All trains daily except Sunday.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE
No. 402 Way Freight	2 50 p.m
No. 456 Cin Express and Mail	10 50 a.m
No. 410 Detroit and Ind'plis Express,	3 35 p.m
NORTHWARD.	DEPART
No. 403 Way Freight	9 55 a.m
No. 455 Through Express & Mail	11 45 a.m
No. 409 Detroit and Ind'plis Express	4 40 p.m

L. & W. TIME TABLE.

SOUTH.	
No. 41 leaves (except Sunday)	1 10 a.m
No. 43 daily	4 45 p.m
No. 131 Local Freight	5 30 p.m
NORTH.	
No. 40 arrives daily	11 40 a.m
No. 42 (daily except Sunday)	10 25 p.m
No. 130 Local Freight	4 40 p.m

THE SHOPS CLOSED

EMPLOYES TOO PATRIOTIC TO WORK TODAY.

PAY HOMAGE TO LAWTON

SOME OF THEM SERVED WITH HIM IN CIVIL WAR.

STREET CAR MEN ORGANIZE

FORM A BRANCH OF THE AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION.

When the employes of the various railway shops, the Bass works, the Kerr Murray works and other establishments appeared at their respective places this morning it was with the expectation of working the entire day, though much against their wishes. They were, therefore, very agreeably surprised at 8 o'clock when word was given that all who wished to attend the Lawton memorial exercists could do so. A half hour later nearly every shop in the city was deserted and the men therein employed were hastening homeward to prepare for participation in the sad rites. They were excused from the shops until noon, but the foremen intimated that if they did not report for duty at 1 o'clock there would be no complaint, and none appeared for work at that hour. Several of the Pittsburg shopmen were comrades of the late General Lawton in the war of the rebellion in the sixties.

MRS. SARGENT COMING.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has received information of the coming of Mrs. F. P. Sargent, the national president of the auxiliary, and are preparing to make her visit an occasion of note. The date of Mrs. Sargent's arrival has not yet been fixed, but it will be within the next five or six weeks. The auxiliary will have some initiations at its meeting next Wednesday afternoon and there will be other work of importance, included being discussion of the reception of Mrs. Sargent. It is the wish of the officers of the auxiliary that the attendance next Wednesday be as large as possible.

STREET CAR UNION.

Saturday night the movement looking towards the organization of a branch of the Amalgamated Association of Street Car Employes of North America, which has been in progress for several weeks, was consummated, the meeting being held at the hall of the Trades and Labor Council at the close of working hours. The attendance was good and the interest indicated a determination of the men to abide by the rules of the association, which are similar in character to the rules governing other labor organizations. The organizing committee was as follows: John Koch, G. R. Hench and H. C. Hoeltje, of the Trades and Labor Council, and Messrs. William Carroll, Gart Shober and C. F. Baker. Several other leading union labor men were also present to aid in the work. The union starts with a membership of fifty-eight. Application for charter has been made. The following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing six months:

President—Theodore Cutshall.
Vice President—Robert Seaton.
Secretary—W. C. Triplet.
Treasurer—John Naylor.
Sergeant-at-Arms—S. Middleton.
Delegates to Trades and Labor Council—James Liggett, M. Lorson, Levi Magner, Theodore Cutshall and William C. Wilsey.

WILL ENLARGE PLANT.

At a meeting of the directors of the Packard company last Saturday afternoon it was decided to relieve the congested conditions at the factory by enlarging the plant. It was the unanimous opinion that a 50 by 80 foot addition, three stories in height, would afford the necessary relief and just as soon as the work can be accomplished the addition will be erected and equipped. The factory has been unable to build pianos and organs fast enough and there are now on hand several important orders for instruments which should have been filled some weeks ago. As soon as the addition to the factory is completed the company will increase the number of its workmen.

A NOTABLE CAREER.

F. B. Smith, who recently became superintendent of dining car service for the Lackawanna road, began his railway career in 1870 as a news agent on the Chicago and Alton. He passed up the ladder rung at a time until he became trainmaster. In 1886 he associated himself with the Pullman Palace Car company as conductor, and after two months of service he was made assistant superintendent at Omaha. In 1890 he took service with the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul as assistant superintendent of sleeping car and dining car service. This position he leaves to enter upon his duties with the Lackawanna.

IT PREVENTS COLLISIONS.

A railway mechanic in Dunkirk has invented and patented an automatic signal and brake applier, which he claims will make collisions impossible. It consists of an attachment on the tender of an engine which is struck as it passes by a device which the brakeman places on the ties near the rails, similar to the torpedo. The contact of the two devices opens a valve which throws on the airbrake, bringing the train to an immediate standstill. It will be given a practical test on the Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie road.

CHINA'S FUTURE RAILWAYS.

The great empire of China must be supplied with adequate means of transportation, and that means the building of the greatest system of railroads the world has yet seen, says Collier's Weekly. Our country, with its population of 70,000,000, supports 186,000 miles of railroad, or an average of 26 miles of railroad for each 10,000 of population.

The same ratio applied to China would call for over 1,000,000 miles of railroad. It therefore requires no stretch of the imagination to see that China, with her 400,000,000 of people, can and will support 500,000 miles of railroad. It has taken us the best part of a hundred years to build up our present railroad system and today the entire product of our iron and steel mills is sold for a year or two ahead. Should we begin now to build for China the railroads which she needs, and which her trade and population will support, it means a market for the entire product of our iron and steel mills, our car shops and our locomotive works for 200 years to come.

Nor is this all, for China, like all old countries where large populations have existed for centuries, is a treeless country. Her forests have long since disappeared. The building of Chinese railroads, then, means a market for all the ties, pilings and bridge timbers that our gulf or Pacific coast states can produce. To carry these immense supplies fleets will be needed on the Pacific, where now single vessels ply, and under its impetus our shipbuilding interests will flourish and we shall regain the carrying trade of the world.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The extension of the Illinois Central to Omaha cost the company $4,000,000.

Thomas Hibbins, the slate roofer, is putting the roof on the Pittsburg roundhouse office.

Foreman Frank Henry, of the Bass boiler shop, was in Wabash last Saturday in the interest of the firm.

Eli Morse, a machinist, has taken a positon in the Bass shops. He will work in the night gang for awhile.

Harry Simons and Leslie Boone, employes of the Erie shops at Huntington, were guests of friends in this city.

The new street cars are arriving and are being adjusted at the east car barns. They will soon be placed in service.

William Reiter, who was sick a week, has recovered sufficiently to resume his place in the Bass blacksmith shop.

Machinist J. H. Bending has returned from Beaver Falls, Pa., where he was engaged two weeks in installing a Bass engine.

Machinist Robert Taylor, of the Bass works, is suffering with a severe attack of tonsilitis and will be unable to work for a few days.

T. J. Kucher, of the main offices of the Pennsylvania company at Pittsburg, was in the city yesterday, visiting his mother, brothers and sisters.

George Stephans, of the Bass machine shop, has returned from Pierceton, Ind., where he spent a week in repairing the engine in a grain elevator.

Writer McPhail, machinist at the Bass works, has recovered from an attack of rheumatism which disabled him three weeks. He will resume his duties in the shop tomorrow morning.

J. W. Starr, superintendent of terminals and local agent of the Santa Fe at Kansas City, has resigned, and will be succeeded by H. W. Sharpe, at present commercial agent of the company.

Thomas Hibbins and his gang have completed the annual stove repairing tour of the western division of the Pittsburg road, which is usually made in the winter and consumes two or three weeks.

Levi Mead, a gentleman well known in Wabash railway circles, is now night foreman of the Lake Shore roundhouse at Elkhart. His last service for the Wabash company was as foreman of one of the Ashley shop departments.

S. A. Beverforden, who several years ago was a prominent contractor of Fort Wayne, was here yesterday, the guest of his brothers, H. F. and Rudolph Beverforden. He now resides in Kansas City and is engaged in the same line of business. Mr. Beverforden built the Olds Wagon works, the Windsor hotel, the new part of the Taylor university and forty houses on Baker street.

The electric works, which shut down last week for inventory, were unable to resume operations this morning, as expected, owing to the delay in the repair work on the boilers. It is now believed that the works will start up Wednesday.

The west end of the Chicago and Erie road has a new officer, traveling fireman. Other divisions of the Erie have traveling firemen, but this is the first time for such an office on the western division. Charles Houch has been appointed to the position.

A. Harsh, who retired from the office of passenger and freight agent at Findlay for the Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western company, has become ticket agent at Lima for the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road, succeeding Mr. Eckhard, resigned.

Lake Shore section men who now receive $1.15 per day have demanded an increase to $1.50 per day. The management of the road, it is understood, will increase the wages to $1.25 per day and the men may conclude to accept the proposition. Several hundred men are interested.

The Chicago and Northwestern road serves a free lunch to its employes in Chicago daily, and seven hundred employes of the company are given this privilege. By good management the cost of each meal has been reduced to 11 cents, and the food is wholesome, nourishing and well prepared.

A week ago Harry Knoll, machinist at the Bass works, received a slight scratch on one of his hands, but paid no attention to the injury, considering it a trifling matter. He caught cold in the wound and the member is swollen badly and is so painful that he is unable to work. No serious results are apprehended.

Samuel Miller, A. Tassler, J. Richard, H. Geerken and J. McCarthy, Pittsburg shopmen who were on the sick list, have recovered and will be on duty tomorrow when the shops resume operations. Other shopmen who are sick and on the absentee list on that account are W. Heine, C. Lucas, M. Schmidt, J. Laughlin, J. A. Nepper, C. B. Brown, J. Engle and T. B. Swain.

Frank M. Cherry, the boilermaker, who was stricken with paralysis in the Pittsburg shops several weeks ago, is getting better and his chances for complete recovery are very good. The malady is confined to his lower extremities now and he is able to get around the house with the aid of crutches. Mr. Cherry will soon be working again in the shop where he has been employed for so many years.

THE EXPENSE FUND.

Capt. G. A. Gale, treasurer of the Lawton memorial fund, has received subscriptions aggregating $250, and it is desired that all who have not responded do so at once. The subscriptions to date:

Previously acknowledged	$104 00
Jenney Electric Light Co.	5 00
Pfeiffer & Moses	2 00
Ben Lehman	2 00
Edmunds Electric Co.	2 00
New Aveline Hotel	1 00
Frank Falker	5 00
Judge E. O'Rourke	2 00
White Fruit House	5 00
Dreier & Bro.	3 00
The Rurode Dry Goods Co.	10 00
Siemon & Bro.	2 00

THE TABLES TURNED.

Jay Green—Jes' watch me go out and kill a bear for dinner.

Mr. Bruin—That hayseed tasted pretty good. I wonder where I can get another?

Subscribe for The Sentinel.

RECOMMEND ONE CHANGE

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE IN FAVOR OF NEW METHOD.

Suggests That in Convention That Townships and Wards Be Called Alternately.

After the democratic committee had fixed the time of the county convention Saturday afternoon there followed a general discussion as to methods of reorganization of the county committee and the rules governing the county convention. George Gale favored the recommendation of the state committee that the county committees be composed of representatives from each voting precinct, but this was opposed by Aaron Reichelderfer and others of the country committeemen. It was contended that the adopting of this system would mean that the committee should pass from the control of the country committeemen to the control of the city committeemen. As at present constituted there are twenty-three committeemen from outside the city and twenty in Fort Wayne. The new system meant an enlarged committee, of which forty-nine would have been from the city and forty-three from the country. A motion by Michael Sheridan, of Adams township, to make no change in the organization of the committee was adopted.

E. H. Parker moved that the county committee be hereafter selected the first Saturday in January when the delegates are elected to the district convention. This was opposed on the grounds that the county committee should be chosen when the most democrats attended the primaries and this was generally when the delegates to the county convention were chosen. It was also contended that early county conventions would insure the election of a new county committee early enough in the campaign. On motion of J. J. Ryan Mr. Parker's motion was laid on the table.

The following resolution was introduced by Charles Dalman and adopted:

"Resolved, That in making nominations of candidates at the county conventions hereafter the chairman of said convention, in calling for votes for the several candidates shall call two townships and then one ward, and so on until the call of the townships and wards is completed."

A. J. Moynihan opposed the resolution on the grounds that the county convention was the own judge of its rules and methods of procedure. It was explained by others that when the motion was made in the last county convention it was claimed that the committee must first make the recommendation and the resolution can be defeated by the convention if the delegates so desire.

Hon. James M. Barrett explained the new township laws and explained that it would be necessary for the township conventions to nominate county councilmen and road supervisors for each road district.

Mr. Barrett also explained that seven county councilmen must be nominated. He believed the voters of the entire county should name the councilmen at large and they would be voted for by the voters of the entire county. The district councilmen, he said, must be chosen the same as ward councilmen. They could be voted for by the voters of the district which each candidate represented. The district councilmen, it was suggested, might be chosen by the county delegates from the four districts on the same day the county convention is held.

Then followed a discussion as to the status of the two state senators from this county. W. F. Ryan represents Allen and Adams counties and contends that inasmuch as he was the first senator elected after the redistricting of the state his term is for four years. He produced the Journal of the last senate and showed that he and Senator Kell were each recorded as having been elected for four years. It was admitted that had Mr. Bobilya not resigned he would have served in the last senate. Mr. Ryan believed that if he had the new senator would have been elected from Allen and Adams county and there would have been no senator elected from Allen alone. He believed in being on the safe side, however, and recommended that if the republicans intended to put candidates in the field for the senatorships the democrats should do the same and if he or Mr. Kell was unseated a democrat would be ready to take their places. Mr. Ryan read the report of the secretary of state in which Mr. Kell is recorded as a two-year senator.

Senator Kell did not agree with Mr. Ryan. He believed that if there was a senator to elect it was the joint senator inasmuch as he was chosen to succeed Mr. Bobilya, whose term of of four years as senator from the county had expired in 1898. Mr. Bobilya was joint senator from Allen and Whitley and when he resigned and the new senator was elected he was Mr. Bobilya's successor. He believed, however, that Mr. Ryan might be entitled to four years, although this would mean that in two years there would be twenty-six senators to elect in the state instead of twenty-five as heretofore. Both Senators Ryan and Kell stated that the constitution provided that the senators should be elected for four years as near one-half as maybe bring elected every two years. The matter was finally referred to the chairman and secretary and Mr. Barrett.

County Commissioner Schnitker asked for an opinion as to whether he could run for both the long and short term of commissioner. Mr. Barrett had decided he could and the matter was also referred and the committee adjourned.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

EHLE.

Michael Ehle, for many years a resident of this city, was stricken by paralysis while walking on the sidewalk in front of his residence, 224 West Creighton avenue, at 10 o'clock Sunday morning. The prostrate man was carried into the house, but expired before a physician could reach him. Coroner Barnett was summoned and viewed the remains. Mr. Ehle had reached the age of eighty-four years and was at one time a well known brick mason and contractor. During the past few years his health had been frail, owing to the infirmities of age. Surviving him are the widows and two sons—Ernest Ehle, a stone mason, residing at 520 Broadway, and Henry Ehle.

BEAM.

Mrs. Lydia A. Beam died Sunday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Velvick, 303 Calhoun street, at the advanced age of eighty-six years, three months and six days. Her death occurred after a prolonged illness, which resulted from the infirmities of age. Mrs. Beam was the widow of Peter Beam and formerly resided at Hillsdale, Mich. The surviving children are Mrs. Velvick and Elva Beam, of Michigan. Mrs. C. C. Craig and Mrs. J. D. Dormer and E. J. Velvick are grandchildren.

The remains will be taken to Hillsdale for interment, the funeral occurring at the residence Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

EBERT.

Anna E. Ebert, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Ebert, of 127 Franklin avenue, died on Sunday from pneumonia, at the age of three months. The funeral services will be held from the residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Lindenwood.

HAINES.

Miss Myrtle Haines, a teacher in the Lakeside school, died Saturday evening at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Haines, 28 Columbia avenue. Miss Haines had been ill but one week, and her death is a severe shock to a very wide circle of friends. At no time during the week was she confined to her bed. Her malady was an inflamed condition of the throat and bronchial tubes of a type rarely found. Appearances indicated that the malady might be diphtheria, but expert examination failed to reveal the bacteria characteristic of this disease. The inflamed condition of the throat made it impossible for the young lady to take nourishment without extreme pain, and she had eaten nothing for several days until Saturday morning. During the day her condition grew more critical and death ensued at 6:45 o'clock. Miss Haines was twenty-two years of age and a young lady of much intelligence and refinement, combining with this a winning dispositon that made her a general favorite. She was betrothed to Hugh M. Beaver, but their wedding day had not been announced. Mrs. Wm. M. Klinkel is a sister of the deceased.

The funeral services will be held from the residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FUNERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Conover.—The funeral services of Will A. Conover will be held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence, No. 133 Thomas street. Rev. L. L. Henson, pastor of the Baptist tabernacle, officiating. There are honorary and active pall bearers. The honorary pall bearers are selected from the Tribe of Ben Hur No. 15, of which the deceased was a member. They are as follows: A. S. Coverdale, George Ashley, Samuel Workman, C. O. Lepper, Ike Havens and Wm. Lawson. The active pall bearers will be as follows: Bert Grosvenor, Ed Eggeman, Bert Mills, Charles F. Hood, Ed Richey and Mr. Bechtold.

LADIES.

We have on hand a choice line of goods for skirts that we will sell and make at reduced prices for 30 days. G. Schmidt, Merchant Tailor, 57 E. Berry St. 27-tf

The Citizens' Trust Co. pays 3 per cent. on deposits of any amount. $400,000 security for depositor. Cor. Berry and Clinton Sts. 16tf

SHE IS SERIOUSLY INJURED

MRS. KAMMEYER KICKED BY A HORSE.

Found in the Stable With Several Ribs Broken and Suffering Internal Injuries.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kammeyer, who resides a short distance south of the city, was badly injured on Saturday evening, by being kicked by a horse. Mrs. Kammeyer went to the stable at about 5 o'clock on Friday evening to attend to the horse, and having been gone a longer time than was necessary her daughter Carrie became alarmed and went to the stable to call her. On entering the barn she saw her mother lying face downward and unconscious in the rear part of the stall. The girl summoned help and had her mother conveyed to the house, and a messenger was immediately dispatched for Dr. Van Buskirk. Upon making an examination the doctor found that Mrs. Kammeyer had sustained several broken ribs, and from indications it is thought that she was also injured internally. Mrs. Kammeyer has been unconscious since Saturday night, and while it is not certain how the accident occurred, it is supposed that she collided with the horse in the darkness, and the animal, becoming frightened, kicked her. She had been absent from the house for half an hour before she was discovered.

The Slater Armstrong memorial building at Tuskegee, Ala., which was dedicated the other day, is chiefly a product of student labor. The bricks and lumber used in its construction were all made by students under Prof. Booker T. Washington.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

JUDGE CIRCUIT COURT.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for judge of the Allen circuit court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

EDWARD O'ROURKE.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for judge of the superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. JOHN H. AIKEN.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for judge of the superior court, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

THOMAS E. ELLISON.

SHERIFF.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for the office of sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

FRANK H. WHITNEY.

To the Voters of Allen County:—I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the nomination for sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the democratic convention to be held this year.

FRANK FALKER.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for re-nomination for county commissioner from Third district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention.

C. E. ORFF.

Editor Sentinel:—The many friends of Charles Griebel desire to announce his name as a candidate for county commissioner of Third district, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention, March 24.

COUNTY ASSESSOR.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for county assessor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. WILLIAM EGGEMANN.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for county assessor, subject to the decision of the democratic nominating convention. JOS. TONKEL.

TRUSTEE WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for trustee of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the township democratic nominating convention.

WM. GAFFNEY.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for trustee of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the Wayne township democratic nominating convention.

LOUIS SCHIRMEYER.

ASSESSOR WAYNE TOWNSHIP.

Editor Sentinel:—Please announce my name as a candidate for assessor of Wayne township, subject to the decision of the township democratic nominating convention.

THOMAS S. M'GEE.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

SEND FOR "BABIES" A BOOK FOR MOTHERS. Borden's Condensed Milk Co., N.Y.

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Nothing relieves a load of pain like constipation as quickly as a disordered stomach, or failure to properly assimilate food. Nine times out of ten, a mild laxative will relieve this condition and restore the proper organs to perform their work. Formula B is the famous BARHEN LAXATIVE. One tablet every second or third night will work wonders in correcting habitual constipation, and subdue the digestive organs. Formula B is a CURE for constipation, and you will not be compelled to take it continuously for months, with gradual increase of dosage, as is the case with so many so-called laxatives. Formula B Barhen tones and strengthens the bowels, soon making it possible for them to perform their labors unaided; 25 cents at all druggists, or mailed on receipt of price. Formula N for dyspepsia, 50 cents. Barhen restorative, the great nerve tonic and blood purifier, 60 doses 50 cents; 6 boxes $2.50. Drs. Barhen and Benson, 128 Barhen Block, Cleveland, O.

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RANKE & NUSBAUM, 88 Calhoun St.
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WEFEL'S PHARMACY, 314 S. Hanna St.

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Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense. Patents taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors. Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

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1860—The New York Store—1900

FOR FORTY YEARS

We have been the leading store of Fort Wayne. We are proud of the place we hold in the regard of the people. They have seen us grow, and know that our success is well deserved. The system of selling the best merchandise at the lowest possible price is the keynote of our business.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The spur of reduced prices has been applied to everything in the cloak room. All our Cloaks, Suits, Jackets, Furs, Skirts, etc., must be sold. You will save money if you buy now for next winter's needs. No old styles; all new this season.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Some hosiery is better than others. We have the reputation of selling the best, whether you want to pay a dime, or a dollar, you get the best to be had for the money.

Woman's seamless fast black hosiery, double heel and toe, special value, 10c a pair.

Woman's seamless fast black hose, high spliced heel and double sole, 12½c per pair.

Woman's full fashioned fast black hose, the wearable sort, extra weight, 15c per pair.

At 25c we show many kinds, all black, black and white, with white foot, split soles, all superb qualities for the price.

Extra quality durable hosiery for children of all ages at all prices.

TOILET ARTICLES.

We sell the best. You'll find here a full line of the best products of the leading makers. We have no room for goods without a reputation back of them.

Roger & Gallet's fine French perfumes, soaps and toilet waters.

Pinaud's imported perfumes in all the choice odors. America's leading perfumes are represented here, and we are glad to compare their products with the best.

Face powders, lotions, tooth powders, and other toilet articles in great variety, at lower prices than you are in the habit of paying.

STATIONERY.

The right styles, the latest shapes, the newest tints, the correct novelties in stationery, will be found at prices that are surprisingly small.

We have just received some choice boxes containing 24 sheets of paper and envelopes. We price them at from 10c to 35c each.

Our special pound paper, a great bargain, 23c per lb.

We are prepared to do engraving of all kinds, wedding, reception, visiting, and "at home" cards, and invitations executed in the best possible manner, at the lowest prices for good work.

BLANKETS.

If you fear temptation don't look at our blankets, there is a suggestion of snug nights in them, that will surely tempt you. Great big, soft wooly ones at a comforting price.

Full large size white blankets, $1.50 and $1.65.

The best $2.00 blankets in the city, white, red and gray.

All-wool, large size, red blankets, $3.50 and $4.00.

You'll have to pay more for blankets next season.

Rurode Dry Goods Co.

The Evening Sentinel.

MONDAY, FEB. 5, 1900.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..... 173
Editorial Rooms..... 650

THE WEATHER.

Chicago, Feb. 5.—For Indiana: Increasing cloudiness tonight and Tuesday, with possibly rain or snow flurries; warmer in extreme southern portion tonight; variable winds.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Carrie Pressler, of Columbia avenue, is recovering from a severe illness.

The regular monthly meeting of St. Paul's Walther league will be held this evening.

Rev. Samuel Bird, the aged minister, is seriously ill at his home on Griffith street.

Col. C. E. Briant, of Huntington, attended the Lawton ceremonies in this city today.

Charles Steiss went to South Bend today, where he will organize the barbers this evening.

Miss Alice Habecker, principal of the Hanna street school, is recovering from a severe illness.

The boys' class at the W. Y. C. A. will give an exhibition in the gymnasium on Tuesday evening.

The Walther league of St. Paul's Lutheran church will hold its regular monthly meeting this evening.

Will Caxter has received word that Aaron Boyd is out of danger and is improving steadily. His father will leave for his home in Georgia on Tuesday.

E. W. White shook hands with General Shafter today for the first time since the general was regimental colonel in the Nineteenth Michigan, in which Mr. White served.

The concussion from firing the salute in honor of General Lawton broke a number of windows in the vicinity of Calhoun and Superior streets, where the cannon was stationed.

The K. S. club was organized in the new club room at No. 18 Vordermark building. The following officers were elected: F. L. J. Kimmel, president; C. F. Eickoff, vice-president; F. M. Kress, treasurer; G. W. Sanford, secretary. During the afternoon musical numbers were given by Mr. Eickoff and games were played, after which an elaborate supper was partaken of.

Eclipse 5 cent Cigars are the best.

Mrs. Augusta Miller is very sick at her home on West Jefferson street.

The regular meeting of the official board of the Wayne Street M. E. church will be held in the church on Tuesday evening.

H. C. Berghoff has been appointed one of the delegates to the anti-trust conference to be held at Chicago next Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. It is probable that Mayor Scherer, Mr. Berghoff and Hon. T. E. Ellison will attend the conference.

Mrs. Webber, of Walnut street, was surprised by a party of ladies of the Salem Reformed church on Saturday who had come, as they thought, to celebrate her birthday. The surprisers were greatly surprised when they found it was not her birthday. Mrs. Webber is expecting another party of friends on the real birthday.

C. H. G. Goss, assistant city engineer, went to his home in Martinsville, Ind., Saturday evening. City Clerk Monning is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Goss, in which he states that his father-in-law died at 6 o'clock Sunday morning and will be buried Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Goss will return to Fort Wayne Wednesday.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John W. Hammond and Myrtle L. Smith.

Frank C. Bailey and Mattie V. Dougherty.

Ernest A. Warner and Callie I. Hyatt.

Dete J. Downing and Martha A. Davis.

Victor Sordelot and Lenore Martin.

The New Jersey bureau of labor statistics has gathered some facts relative to the existence of company stores in the state. Fifteen such institutions were found, and the statistician estimates that on an average the person obliged to deal at the store pays 13 cents on the dollar more than if he could purchase where he pleased

CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS, CURTAINS AND DRAPERIES.

Never before have we had so large a selection and such good values.

Just received from New York five hundred rolls of carpets and mattings, hundreds of rugs, and numberless pairs of curtains, to be sold at a saving of 20 per cent. cheaper than the same quality of goods will be sold for in 90 days.

Here are a few of the present low prices:

Smith's extra Axminster Carpets, $1.10 yd.

Smith's Axminster and Saxony Carpets, $1.00 yd.

Smith's Mottled Moquettes and Velvets, 75c yd.

Smith & Higgins' Velvet Carpets, $1.00 yd.

Leading makes of eight and ten-wire Tapestry Carpets, 65c and 75c yd.

Best quality all-wool Carpets, 50c and 60c yd.

An endless variety of China and Japan Mattings, 12½c to 30c yd.

Smith's Moquete Rugs, the newest and latest designs, 85c, $2.25 and $3.25 each.

Lace Curtains—The assortment is complete, with prices unchanged from last year, 50c, 60c, 80c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.65 and up to $3.50 per pair.

Tapestry Curtains, the best values ever shown, at $1.75, $2.50, $3.00 and $5.00 per pair.

Carpet Sweepers—Bissell's Cyclo, $2.65; Standard, $2.25; Our Suction, $1.75 each.

Window Shades, 10c, 25c and 30c each.

Oil Cloth and Linoleum—We always buy in car-load lots and guarantee lowest prices.

Oil Cloth, good quality, 22c; best, 30c yd.

Linoleum, two yds wide, 95c and $1.50 per yd.

WHITE FRUIT HOUSE.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF T. B. H.

All members of Ben Hur Court, No. 15, T. B. H., are requested to meet at their hall, No. 109 Calhoun street, Tuesday, February 6, at 1 o'clock p. m., to attend the funeral of our late brother, Will Conover. Members of the other courts are invited to meet with us.

A. B. STEVENS, Chief.

F. G., Frank's Choice, Eclipse, all 5 cent cigars in the city. Sold everywhere.

SNAP SHOTS AT THE GREATEST

Red Kidney Beans, 4c can.

Gooseberries, good pie timber, 8c can.

Blueberries, good pie timber, 8c can.

French Peas, 10c can.

Hotel Mushrooms, 17c can.

Tomato Catsup, gallon jugs, 60c.

THE GREATEST GROCERY.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; references exchanged. Address W. care Sentinel. 5-2t

LOST—A lady's brown pocketbook, at entrance to court house. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!

Sore Throat, Diptheria and Pneumonia often terminate quickly, taking the ones you love, to an untimely grave. We challenge the world to produce as sure and unerringly certain a cure for disease as THE PERFECTED OXYGENOR KING. Many precious lives have been saved by the timely use of this instrument.

Death Dealing! Pain Racking!

Lagripe, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and all the harrasing, enervating and exhausting effects, mentally and physically, of these appalling diseases are completely mastered and cured by this mighty king. Try it.

You will be of more use to yourself, to your family and your business.

You will experience a degree of strength and mental vigor never before known.

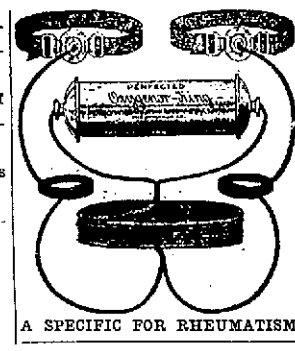
You will be relieved of your aches and pains.

You will tell the good news to others.

You will not have the blues.

You take no medicine.

You take no chances.



A SPECIFIC FOR RHEUMATISM.

It cures the afflicted when all else fails.

It restores lost functions and builds up tissue.

It restores and cures mental nervous exhaustion.

It restores physical vigor and renews the circulation.

It strengthens all weak parts of the body.

It is the greatest boon to mankind ever discovered.

It is undeniably and emphatically the greatest curative agent of the age.

LADIES' MAKE A NOTE OF THIS.

The "Oxygenor Home Treatment" is the most soothing unerringly certain and perfect cure for the complicated affliction of women that the world has ever known. You do not need to answer a lot of pointed questions; all you need is an Oxygenor and a book of private instructions. You are then complete master of the situation. Pain and disease will vanish and you will experience a degree of health and bouyancy never before experienced.

DEATH MESSENGER WILL DISAPPEAR.

If your loved one has Sore Throat or fever. DO NOT WAIT!! and go hunting for bacteria, while deadly disease claims another victim. The Oxygenor will restore the sufferer to perfect health. Every family should have one of these instruments. We state emphatically there is positively no need of premature and untimely death if the Oxygenor treatment is made timely use of. A trial of the Oxygenor will convince you of its great merit.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING CURES:

Austin Granville, editor Push, Chicago, insomnia; Judge C. A. Blackburn, Cincinnati, diabetes; William Yost, rheumatism; Levi A. Des Rocher, locomotor ataxia; Mrs. Upham, Elder Le Hauks, typhoid fever and Bright's disease; L. A. McDonald, fever; Thomas Wildman, liquor habit; Mrs. J. H. Miller, dropsy; E. C. Clarkson, kidney disease, piles and nervousness; F. C. Willis, constipation; Jerome Orr, heart disease; Rev. A. R. Jones, general debility.

There are prominent people here in Fort Wayne who are using this treatment and can tell you all about it.

MEN—If you are overworked, mentally; if you are run down generally; if you are debilitated, billious, etc., you need an Oxygenor. It will restore you to perfect health.

SPECIAL OFFER—Responsible people can obtain an Oxygenor on trial. It will last a life time.

FREE—Write us or send for book of information and the Oxygenor Gazette, a complete treatise on health and Hygiene. If you can not visit the office write a card. Office open 9 to 12 m., 1 to 6 and 7 to 8 p. m. Rooms 3 and 4 Schmitz block.

FORT WAYNE OXYGENOR CO., Charles Wesley Bussard, MANAGER FOR N. E. INDIANA.

We have come among you to stay. We are desirous of making your acquaintance. Call on us. We can do you some good. If your friends are afflicted tell them of our wonderful cure.

Sam, Pete & Max CLOTHIERS. 58 CALHOUN ST.

QUITING BUSINESS

Is the reason and the only reason for the wonderfully low prices we are quoting on the best clothing made. We believe it best to go to the very bottom at one jump and make short work of the closing out sale, rather than risk the doubtful chance of getting larger prices, only to have the difference eaten up in store expense. The character of our clothing is well known to a majority of Fort Wayne people; all who have examined the "Quitting Business" prices declare them the lowest ever seen. The crowds daily thronging our store show that low prices are being sought after. A certain advance of 25 to 50 per cent. in the near future, shows you there's a double saving for you.

Buy for your present needs.
Buy for your future needs.
You'll never again buy so cheaply.

Sam, Pete & Max CLOTHIERS. 58 CALHOUN ST.

MAY BE FOUL PLAY.

Portland, Ind., Feb. 5.—William and John Newton, bachelor brothers, the former a millionaire, were burned to death in the home of the former, one mile west of here this morning. One body, supposed to be that of John, was found later in the cellar. Only a few bones of the other body were found. In the rear of the ruins were a number of chairs and a bundle of papers which had evidently been carried out. All of them were covered with blood. No actual evidence of foul play has been discovered. Mr. Newton was 75 years old and one of the wealthiest men in the state, his estate being estimated at $1,500,000. Both men were eccentric and lived in the most frugal manner.

The Ladies' auxiliary to the Caledonian society will have a meeting at the society's hall Tuesday afternoon at 2:30. It is hoped there may be a good attendance.

CONTINUATION

OF OUR HALF-PRICE SALE MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Ladies suits, ladies' jackets, misses' suits, misses' jackets.

—Children's Jackets.—

$2.00 garments for $1.00.
$3.00 garments for $1.50.
$4.00 garments for $2.00.
$5.00 garments for $2.50.
$6.00 garments for $3.00.
$7.00 garments for $3.50.
$8.00 garments for $4.00.
$9.00 garments for $4.50.
$10.00 garments for $5.00.

And so on to the best made for half price.

Ladies' flannel shirt waists at half price.

1-3 off on all our ladies' and children's furs, and a very large variety to select from.

20 new electric seal jackets will be opened up Monday morning at 1-3 off regular price.

WOLF & DESSAUER, 70 and 72 Calhoun St.

Ask your dealer for the Eclipse 5 cent Cigar.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate or Personal Security. C. F. Pfeiffer, Rooms 6-7. Bass Block. 2-tf

Finest made—Eclipse 5c Cigar.

HOMES IN GOOD LOCATION FOR MERCHANTS AND RAILROAD MEN.

I have a number of lots in Ewing Grove addition and will sell them on reasonable terms; houses built on partial payment plan.

LOUIS F. CURDES, Rooms 3 and 4 Pixley-Long Block.

MONEY!

Can be saved to no better advantage than by placing it with the ALLEN COUNTY LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION, Corner Berry and Clinton Sts. Any number of shares can be taken at any time. Six per cent. interest is paid on all classes of stock. No fees to investors. Money to Loan for any Purpose.

THE WELLINGTON CAFE.

Will from now on serve meals a la carte, as well as regular meals. Below the following bill of fare will be served daily:

VEGETABLES.

Tomatoes	5c	Corn	5c
Peas	5c	Succatash	5c
String beans	5c	Turnips	5c
Potatoes	5c	All vegetables	5c

Coffee ..... 5c a cup
Tea ..... 5c a cup
Hot Soup ..... 5c a bowl
Hot Roast Beef ..... 10c a cut
Hot Roast Pork ..... 10c a cut
Hot Roast Veal ..... 10c a cut
All meats served at mealtime..10c
Bread and Butter 5c
Pie, large cut 5c
Rolls 5c
Doughnuts 5c

Served at the Counter or Table between 11:30 to 1:30.

F. E. PURCELL & CO., Props.

WANT A SYRINGE?

Of course. Every well regulated household wants one. But there are syringes and syringes—those that don't work and those that do. If you want the first, we haven't them; if you want the last, the kind that work and work well, always work, we have them.

RUBBER GOODS.

We make a special feature and have constantly on hand a full, good and carefully selected line of hot water bottles, atomizers, etc., which we sell at lowest market prices.

RANKE & NUSSBAUM, Pharmacists, 88 Calhoun St.

New Establishment in Ft. Wayne.

The Philadelphia Tailoring Co. has opened up a place of business in the city and will be ready to do your cleaning and pressing satisfactorily and promptly.

Suit cleaned and pressed, 50c.

Pants pressed, 15c.

Suits made to order a specialty.

Goods called for and delivered.

Come and give us a trial. Home Phone 764 Main.

PHILADELPHIA TAILORING CO., 253 South Calhoun Street. Repairing neatly done.

DR. S. H. HAVICE, Practice Limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Office Hours:—8:30 to 12 m. and from 2 to 4 p. m. 96 W. Wayne St. Telephone, 252.

THE GREAT QUESTION

Now-a-days is how to save the dollar. If you'll let us fill your stove wants the question mark will disappear, and you'll have most of your dollars left. Money saving is our strongest point. A long experience has taught us how to buy savingly, and we divide the saving with you. As a result we offer you today a COLUMBIA AIR TIGHT HEATER FOR $3.50. The Columbia is a finished piece of goods in every respect, with a lining made of heavy sheet steel, and extending within a few inches of the top of the stove. In short, it is the best equipped and handsomest Air Tight on the market.

Another stove to which we call your attention is our BOOM OAK, suitable both for wood and coal, even gas—if you have any. You may secure this bargain heater for $5.00 and it's like finding it.

L. H. Johnson, "The Oil King," 29 Baker street, gets the $50.00 Stewart Steel Range.

Seavey's

Sole Agents STEWART & BORN Steel Ranges. 19 and 21 W. Main Street. Home and Bell 'Phone 149.